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M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1874. NO. 216.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1874.

The CHAIR announced that the Civil Rights bill was the unfinished business, upon which the Senator from New York, (Stockton) was entitled to the floor.

Mr. SARGENT asked that the Civil Rights bill be laid aside that the Deficiency Appropriation bill might be taken up.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN objected.

Mr. SARGENT then gave notice that he would call up the Deficiency bill at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the bill appropriating $62,368 for the relief of William B. Thomas, late Collector of Customs for the port of Philadelphia, being the amount embezzled by subordinates in his office. Passed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill in relation to the Centennial Exhibition with an amendment. Placed on the calendar. He also presented the memorial of the Board of Centennial Commissioners on the subject, which was ordered to be printed and laid on the table. Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would ask the senate to take up the bill at the earliest opportunity.

The consideration of the Civil Rights bill was resumed, and Mr. STOCKTON concluded his argument begun yesterday. He said one of the saddest things about the bill was that the gentlemen who advocated it did not see the effects of it. He had as much desire to see the condition of the colored man improved as any one else, but denied that it could be done under this bill, as it would break up the whole system of common schools. The passage of this bill would be an act of tyranny similar to that which caused revolution after revolution in Ireland. It would be taxing white people for the education of the colored race, just as England taxed, for the support of an established church, those of another faith.

Mr. HOWE argued that the bill was constitutional. He could pardon the man who denied its constitutionality if he had not passed on as it read in 1866, but as it read now he did not see how any man, be he lawyer or layman, could say that Congress was overstepping its power in passing this bill. Referring to the decision in the New Orleans slaughter house case, which had been so extensively quoted, he did, to be frank, the Court in that case did not deny things which he wished it had not. It undertook to assert a principle of constitutional law which it did not believe could ever be accepted by the profession or people of the United States. He did not now what the passage of this bill would break up; schools in many localities, as every step in this march had proved, and some great, but let justice be done, though common schools be broken up and the heavens fall. If its generation would not accept it, just as sure as the present one is here. The passage of the ill would aid a noble race, numbering ill ons, in the pursuit of happiness, and would tend no one in the same cause. The Republican party only asks that the oppressed of centuries should be allowed to struggle to their feet. It had been said that it was good statesmanship to tax a few for the benefit of consumers, and certainly it was good statesmanship to benefit millions without taxing a single one. In the name of the Declaration of Independence, in the name of the Constitution, in the name of Justice, he invoked the Senate to remove this last fetter from the black man. He had been asked at one time of one on this earth who would be the greatest in the Kingdom of the Lord; and the reply was "He who is least here among you." If that be law, right it not be prudent statesmanship to promote the negro a little? Otherwise, in that kingdom he may exceed us all.

Mr. ALCORN advocated the passage of the ill, because it would give peace and quiet. He would be glad to see the word "hereafter" in the amendment of the Senator from Massachusetts (Boutwell) stricken out, so that the ill would apply to every common school and public institution of learning or benevolence ndowed by the United States now, as well as hereafter.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he would be glad to ave the bill pass as suggested by the Senator, at he doubted the legality of the bill if it mended as suggested. He gave notice that e would modify his amendment when in order, so as to make it acceptable to those desiring to open all institutions of learning.

Mr. ALCORN said he wanted a law passed so hat colored men could enter Dartmouth ollege as well as the humble school house at he foot of the hill.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to strike out t the second section of the bill, the words less than five hundred nor," and "less than hirty days nor," so that it would read "for very such offense be deemed guilty of a misemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be ined not more than five thousand dollars, or hall be imprisoned not more than one year." greed too.

Mr. EDMUNDS denied the power of Congress to ass the bill, and said it would be the inaugu ation of a system of legislation which would e ruinous to our Republican institutions. here was no feeling of hatred existing between the white men of the South and the egro, but the Southern people opposed the ea of investing the negro with all the rights ecause they were not competent to discharge ll the duties of citizens. If, in time, they hould become thoroughly educated to the ask, all ights, civil and political, would be exended to them.

Mr. PEASE advocated the bill, and Messrs. OOPER and SAULSBURY opposed it.

Mr. MERRIMON said the decree of the maority, that the Senate should sit this bill out, vas monstrous and insulting to the Senate. hat body had already been in session ten and half hours, and many Senators were engaged n hour on consultation, this morning, yet the despotic majority, by virtue of a decree of anous, decided that it must be sat out. Such ction was a virtual suppression of free speech, hat majority said to him that if he wanted to peak he must do it now, or forever hold his peace. He appealed to the Senate to get n a better humor, to become more senatorial; nd, in conclusion, at 9.30 P. M., he moved that the enate adjourn. Lost—yeas 16, nays 31, a strict arty vote.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said that while he was out a few minutes ago, the Senator from North Carolina, (Merrimon) criticised with one severity the action of the majority in deciding to sit the bill out to-day. He (Frelinguysen) thought the Senator hardly justified n so doing, in view of the fact that it was at his own suggestion that to-day should be given o those opposed to the bill, and a vote to be aken at five o'clock, which agreement had not been adhered to.

Mr. MERRIMON said he had violated no rule. What passed between himself and the Senator from New Jersey yesterday, privately, could not bend any Senator, as the majority had forced him to speak to-night, although he was exhausted. He intended to proceed quietly, to submit his remarks, and would take his time. He would give his friends on the other side notice now, that after concluding his speech the minority would see who could sit the longest, and the majority could take the responsibility. [Laughter.] He then spoke of the constitutional powers of the government, but before he had proceeded far, noticing that there were but three Senators on the Republican side of the Chamber, he said as the majority had compelled him to proceed with his argument to-night, he thought it as little as they could do to keep their seats and hear what he had to say, as he had a great deal of truth which he desired to pour into their minds. He saw there was no quorum present, and would be glad to yield the floor to a motion to adjourn.

Mr. RANSOM moved to adjourn, and the CHAIR (Stewart) decided the motion lost. [Several voices on the Democratic side—"The yeas have it."]

Mr. MERRIMON having taken his seat, Mr. CONKLING called for the question on the bill.

Mr. MERRIMON—Mr. President, I think I have the floor; but, as I said before, I very much desire the Senator to speak first.

Mr. HAMLIN—Well, when a Senator gets through, he sits down.

Mr. MERRIMON—I am afraid you will not find me more to speak to, to-night.

Mr. MERRIMON—I want to speak to the Senator from Maine (Hamlin).

Mr. CONKLING (who occupied a seat at the Clerk's desk)—I suggest to the Senator that if he wants to speak to the Senator from Maine he retire to the cloak room, as that Senator has been spending the evening there. [Laughter.]

Mr. MERRIMON—I equally desire to speak to the Senator from New York, and have no right to speak in the cloak room.

Mr. CONKLING—I have been here all the evening.

Mr. MERRIMON resumed his argument. After speaking fifteen minutes in regard to the formation of the Constitution, and noticing but few Senators present, he said he believed the Senate had gone to sleep again.

Mr. KELLY moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Lost. [Cries of "question," "question," from the Republican side.]

The CHAIR [Carpenter] announced that the question was upon the motion of Mr. Thurman to strike out the second section of the bill.

Mr. MERRIMON said he would only yield the floor for a motion for executive session.

Mr. EDMUNDS demanded the reading of the fourth rule, which forbids any Senator speaking twice on the same subject.

If having been read, the CHAIR decided that Senator Merrimon could not proceed.

Mr. MERRIMON inquired if that was the practice of the Senate.

The CHAIR—The practice of the Senate in day time, when Senators are in good humor, is to let things run loose; but after ten o'clock it is to enforce the rules more rigidly.

Mr. MERRIMON then moved a verbal amendment, and was about to proceed with his speech, but the CHAIR ruled that it was all the same debate, and said that the Senator had already spoken twice.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved that the Senator from North Carolina (Merrimon) have leave to continue his remarks. Agreed to.

Mr. MERRIMON then resumed his argument. At twenty minutes to twelve o'clock, there being about twelve Senators present, Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, arose to a question of order, stating that there was no quorum present.

The CHAIR (Boreman) overruled the point, upon the ground that it could not be made while a Senator was speaking.

Mr. MERRIMON resumed and said he was not speaking for buncombe, but to aid in the solemn investigation of this question. If he could not be heard here, he could be heard by the American people, and he would appeal to that high tribunal.

At half-past one o'clock A. M. Mr. MERRIMON yielded to Mr. STOCKTON for a motion that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet Monday morning at eleven o'clock. Lost—Yeas 12, nays 35.

Mr. MERRIMON, resuming, said if this bill should pass, an appropriate title for it would be "A bill for armed conflicts and riots throughout the South."

2 A. M.—There is no prospect of a vote in the Senate for an hour or two. Mr. Merrimon has finished his remarks, and Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, is now speaking against the bill.

HOUSE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, Mr. HOSKINS in the chair.

A number of private bills passed; among them one for the relief of the widows and orphans, &c., of soldiers murdered by guerillas in Centralia, Mo., in 1864.

Adjourned.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Wouldn't Let Well Enough Alone.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DECATUR, IND., May 22, 1874.

In the case of incest tried last March, in which Jacobs and sister were implicated, Jacobs was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county jail. He applied for a new trial, which was granted, to-day Judge Hanes sentenced Jacobs to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS SET ASIDE—HEAVY FAILURE.

LONDON, May 22.—The Parliamentary election in Durham has been annulled on account of bribery, and the election in Galway on account of intimidation of electors.

Oppenheim & Schroder, merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at $5,000,000.

Spain.

OCCUPATION OF VITTORIA—EXCITEMENT AT SANTANDER.

MADRID, May 22.—General Concha has entered Vittoria.

SANTANDER, May 22.—The Carlists have surprised and surrounded a detachment of volunteers near this city. The Republicans, at last accounts, held out and relief had been sent to them. Great excitement prevails here, as the men is in danger all belong in this place.

LONDON, May 22.—Dispatches from Santander represent that the Carlist raid in that vicinity is a formidable movement. Some 1,500 of the insurgents are within five leagues of the town. They give no quarter.

France.

LATEST BY THE DUEL.

LONDON, May 21.—A special dispatch from Paris states that in the duel between Prince Metternich and Count de Montebello, it was the former who was slightly wounded.

MACMAHON WILL FORM A CABINET.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—A further combination entered into to-day for the formation of a Ministry having failed, President MacMahon has decided to form one himself.

A MINISTRY FORMED AT LAST.

PARIS, May 22.—A Ministry has been finally constituted, as follows: General DeCissy, Minister of War and Vice President of Council; Duke DeCazes, Foreign Affairs; M. DeFourton, Interior; M. Pierre Magnie, Finance; M. Eugene Caillaux, Public Works; M. Louis Grivart, Commerce; Viscount DeDumont, Public Instruction; M. Adrian Tailland, Justice.

The Marquis of Montaigne is appointed Minister of Marine.

LONDON, May 23.—The *Times'* correspondent at Paris thinks the new Ministry will fail if attempts to go beyond mere administration, and states that President MacMahon yesterday morning intervened to keep Marshal Canrobert's Veto speech. Paris dispatch reports that all hopes of passing the constitutional laws have been abandoned. The appointment of General Cissy to the Premiership causes a sensation.

MEVILLE, May 22.—Steamship Victoria, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, May 22.—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills 4½, per cent., which is per cent. below bank rate by usual rate. Consols 93⅝@93⅞ for account and money. 5-20s '65, 102½; do '67 109⅝; 10-40s, 101; new 5s, 103¾. New York Central 86 actg., Illinois Central 96@96¼. Erie preferred, 52. Linseed oil 28s@28s 3d.

PARIS, May 22.—Rentes 59 francs 40 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 22.—United States 5-20s of 1862, 95¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—Cotton quiet at 8½@8¾d; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,500; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs firm. Average California white wheat 12s 6d@12s 8d; red winter nominally 12s@12s 6d; none here. Flour 27s 6d. Beef 93s 6d. Lard 51s.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Reception of Annual Reports---Formula for Admission to Church---Consolidation of Church Boards---Statistics of Benevolent Work.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The Moderator, Rev. S. J. Wilson, opened proceedings with prayer, after which he announced the appointment of the various committees. Synodical records from a large number of churches were handed in; also, papers, memorials, overtures, &c., which were referred to their appropriate committees. Annual reports from standing committees were presented. Dr. William P. Breed, of Philadelphia, Dr. James L. Robertson and Judge James L. Drake were appointed a committee to select the place of meeting of the next General Assembly.

The formula for the admission of members to the church, which was referred from the last General Assembly, was discussed during the greater part of the morning hour. On motion of Dr. Niles, of Philadelphia, the matter was referred to a committee of seven, instructed to report by Monday evening.

Academical civic titles were ordered to be omitted in the records of the Assembly.

The report of the Committee on the Consolidation of the Boards of the Church was taken up. It contains the financial statistics of the several boards and commissions; the figures being taken from the minutes of the Assembly for the year ending May, 1873, and aggregate as follows: Salaries, $40,000; printing, &c., $2,967; traveling and official expenses, $11,326; interest, $4,972; amount spent for the objects, $1,251,589; total funds received for the year, $1,344,756. The receipts of the boards as follows: foreign missions, $52,775; home missions, $304,705; church erection, $10,774; sustentation, $70,856; education, $15,000; ministerial relief, $81,302; freedmen, $68,230; publication, $55,896. Amount spent by these boards as follows: Foreign missions, $155,566; home missions, $282,866; church erection, $61,744; sustentation, $67,486; education, $104,326; ministerial, $74,365; freedmen, $84,504; publication, $1,500 total, $1,251,589. In regard to the consolidation of the different departments of the work for the purpose of increasing its efficiency, the committee recommended the establishment of four district secretaryships, to be under the control of the benevolent work which the church carries on at home and abroad, as follows: Boards of Foreign Missions, Board of Home Missions, Board of Education and Relief and Board of Publication. It is recommended further, that the standing committees on Benevolence and Finance be discontinued. A minority report was submitted by Dr. Herrick Johnson, which provides for the same boards recommended by the majority report, with the addition of a Board of Church Erection. Both reports were received.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

Store Robbed---Stranger Run Over by Cars ---Hebrew Arrested for Rape.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 22, 1874.

The store room of Alex. Speer & Son, near Concord, was robbed last night.

A stranger named Daniel Stanford was picked up on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday. His left leg was mashed off.

A prominent Hebrew citizen was arrested today, charged with having committed a rape on his employ. He stoutly denies it, saying it is a piece of blackmailing. His trial is set for Monday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1874.

MR. SARTORIS AND BRIDE.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, with the President and Mrs. Grant, and the wedding party in general, will dine at the residence of Alexander T. Stewart, on Fifth avenue. A number of curious people gathered in the corridors at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning, anxious to catch a glimpse of the bride and bridegroom, but they were disappointed. The President and Mrs. Grant and a large number of intimate friends, will accompany the newly wedded couple in the revenue cutter as far as Sandy Hook on their departure for England to-morrow.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Lower Lake region, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, increasing cloudiness, southerly winds, rising temperature and falling barometer, with possibly light rain near Lake Erie.

Rochefort is said to have started overland for New York.

The Social Science Association, for several days in session at New York, adjourned last evening *sine die.*

Base Ball—At New York, Bostons 6, Atlantics 2. At Baltimore, Baltimores 9, Hartfords 7.

William Woodbury, one of the three American students drowned in Lake Geneva, was a son of the late General Woodbury, United States Army.

The County Commissioners of Barnwell county, South Caroiina, were yesterday arrested and lodged in jail upon an indictment for malfeasance in office.

Colonel John L. Routt, of Bloomington, Illinois, Second Assistant Postmaster General, was married on Thursday, at Decatur, Illinois, to Miss Lila F. Pickrell, of that city.

The Arkansas Legislature yesterday, by a vote of forty-seven to seven, passed a resolution of thanks to President Grant for his mediation in the late gubernatorial war.

A party of about a hundred and sixty Mormon immigrants arrived at New York on Thursday and started yesterday for Salt Lake City. Another company of equal size is expected soon.

The differences between the Keystone and the St. Louis and Illinois bridge companies have been amicably settled, and the St. Louis bridge will be thrown open to pedestrians today. Vehicles and street cars will be able to cross in about ten days.

The American Society of Civil Engineers, of New York, has appointed a committee, consisting of J. B. Francis, of Lowell, Thomas G. Ellis, of Hartford, William E. Northein, of Pittsburgh, and E. C. Davis, of Northampton, to investigate and report upon the causes of the Mill river disaster.

Attorney General Little, of Ohio, has sent a written opinion to the Secretary of State, that where there are two or more papers of the same political party in one county which apply for printing the new Constitution, it will be proper for the Secretary to invite competition. This plan will be adopted.

Professor Swing remains firm in his determination to withdraw from the Presbyterian Church. A meeting of the Fourth church, of Chicago, will be held this evening, when the question of adherence to their pastor will be decided. Many of his friends sustain him, while many others openly express their regret at his action.

A dispatch from the scene of the Mill river disaster which occurred on Saturday, says that the last two bodies have been found, and the total loss of life is now known to be one hundred and forty-seven. The fissure in the ruined barrier shows that the flood must have started with a volume one hundred and seventy-five feet wide and thirty-five feet deep.

The Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia last evening adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this convention earnestly deprecates and opposes the introduction into our communion of a Romanizing ritual and doctrine, and deems it the duty of its deputies to the General Convention to maintain, in all legitimate ways, the scriptural doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal Church." The convention then adjourned *sine die.*

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Wanted for a Road.

Postmaster General Explains His Mail Contracts.

Sherman Preparing to Move His Headquarters.

Committees Closing Up Business for the Session.

PRESCOTT, THE CONTUMACIOUS WITNESS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1874.

Yellowstone National Park.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day was in conference with the House Committee on Appropriations on various subjects recommended for admission to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The proposed survey and construction of roads in the Yellowstone National Park, so as to open that wonderful and interesting region to the tourist, was among the most prominent matters discussed. The Secretary, though favoring the survey, remarked that there were other matters under his control which were of more importance, and that the Yellowstone appropriation could be spared this year, about five hundred tourists visited the park, and the object of the Superintendent, who is here, is to expend about twenty-five thousand dollars in the work of laying a road from the geysers to intercept the stage route from Cheyenne to Virginia City. These tourists are increasing rapidly and constantly increasing number of visitors, American and foreign, to the park.

Charges Against the Postmaster General.

The charges which have been preferred against Postmaster General Cresswell are in session considerable comment. Though in one sense correct, they are at the same time capable of explanation. The Postmaster General says that in calling for proposals for carrying the mails, it is frequently customary for parties to bid so low that it is entirely impossible to carry out the requirements of the contract. The parties failing to comply, and having given no satisfactory pledges, throws the responsibility of keeping up the mail service upon the Postmaster General, who is forced to make arrangements on short notice and is at the mercy of the parties having the necessary outfit in hand. Under these circumstances, the Postmaster General has been compelled to pay unnecessarily large sums in certain cases. The system of straw bids, however, is being rapidly broken up.

Removal of Army Headquarters.

General Sherman will leave for St. Louis in a few days to make the necessary arrangements for a permanent removal of the headquarters of the army to that city next month.

The Ways and Means Finishing Its Business.

The Committee on Ways and Means today considered the question of a revision of the tariff in certain particulars, especially with reference to the reduction of duties on manufactures from iron, tar and used for paving purposes, and also the duty on tannin. The committee will meet again to-morrow to perfect any measure they may have under consideration, and expected soon.

The Case of Prescott.

The committee decided that they would not waste any further time in an effort to compel Prescott to answer their inquiries on contracts. The committee has consented that he shall file a letter in response to the imputations made against him.

The House Sundry Civil Appropriations

will recommend non-concurrence in nearly all of the Senate amendments proposing an increase of salaries or an increase of clerical service in any of the departments. It is expected that on Monday the same committee will report the Sundry Civil bill, which is the last of the large appropriation bills to be reported for action.

The Private Calendar.

The House to-day, in Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, passed no less than forty-seven private bills, a vast majority of them being for pensions. This very materially reduces the number of bills on the private calendar, of which there were in all nearly one hundred and fifty.

Southern Claims.

The House also passed a bill to pay the awards of the Southern Claims Commission as last reported by them. The House has, in all this action, refused to recognize the liability of the government for damages in any claim analagous to that of the Best claim, in Kentucky, or of the bill for the relief of the Tennessee University.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1874.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL DYER.

The War Department has issued a general order announcing the death of General Dyer. The funeral ceremonies will take place in this city in the church of the Epiphany at two o'clock P. M., on the 23d inst. As appropriate honors to the memory of the deceased, minute guns will be fired at Washington Navy yard at each arsenal, beginning at 12 M., and the national flag will be displayed at half-staff from the same hour till sun down on the next day after the receipt of this order at those posts. The usual badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days by the officers of the Ordinance Department.

NEWARK, O.

New Plan of Attack by Crusaders---Rumor of an Union Depot---Telegraph Operator Instantly Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEWARK, O., May 22, 1874.

The crusaders have changed their mode of attack upon King Alcohol, and pay the enemy evening visits, preceded by small squads in daylight. Surprise and mortification to the saloon keepers is the consequent result. Considerable interest is still manifested, although no recent surrenders have been accomplished.

A rumor is afloat of the completion of an early date of an union depot by the different railroads running into the city.

George Roberts, a telegraph operator residing at Mt. Vernon, O., while riding on top of a piano in a wagon, at that place, this morning, was thrown from the wagon by the horses becoming frightened, and the piano fell upon him him in such a manner as to cause instant death.

CASUALTIES.

Dreadful Death of a Little Girl.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WINCHESTER, IND., May 22, 1874.

A daughter of D. E. Huffman, eight years of age, who was assisting to burn worms out of a tree, was horribly burned by a coal oil can bursting, from the effects of which she died today in great agony.

Boiler Explosion Near Brookville---One Killed and Two Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., May 22, 1874.

About ten o'clock this morning, the steam saw mill of La Fayette Stallman, five miles north of this place, was blown up by the explosion of the boiler. Mr. Smallman was thrown several rods, killed on the spot, and horribly mangled. Joseph Wilson was seriously injured and had his left arm amputated. Levy Smallman was slightly but painfully hurt. William Geer, a young man employed in the mill, was hurled some twenty feet without receiving the least injury. The mill was completely demolished. Pieces of the boiler were thrown over the tops of the highest trees. Drs. McKnight and Hunt are in attendance on the wounded.

Centennial Commission in Session.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—At a meeting of the Centennial Commission to-day, the chairman of the Finance Committee reported that contracts for the art gallery and museum will soon be given out. The sum of $1,500,000, which is provided for by the appropriations of this city and State. The conservatory is to cost $200,000, provided for by the city appropriation. The machinery hall will cost $800,000. Also provided for. The main exhibition building will cost $2,000,000, and the agricultural hall $250,000, the two latter being only partly provided for; which, with grading and contingencies, make the total amount unprovided nearly $3,000,000. A resolution was presented by the committee authorizing the abandonment of the plans for the main building and the adoption of a modified plan. After some discussion the whole report was recommitted.

Southern Pig Iron.

Col. George T. Lewis, former private secretary of Hon. John Bell, and well posted in regard to iron manufacture in the South, says in a recent letter:

"Pig iron is now being made in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, at less cost than sixteen dollars per ton, and it can be placed in Louisville at a cost of twenty-one dollars, Cincinnati twenty-two dollars, and Pittsburgh twenty-three dollars per ton. With blast furnaces of most approved machinery, and all late improvements, the cost of production in these States can be reduced fully two dollars a ton."

Monument to Colonel Clark.

The monument erected to the memory of the late Colonel J. B. Clark, at Cadiz, Ohio, will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, on Decoration day. There will be a number of visitors from this city, where the colonel was so well known, and where his memory is kept green by many warm friends and admirers.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

The Investigation Continued by the Sub-committee.

Four Witnesses Examined—The Examination to Close on Tuesday Next.

The sub-committee of the Police Committee to investigate the charges preferred by Mr. Frank Mosier, cashier of the International Bank against Chief of Police Irwin, met last evening in the Mayor's office, Mr. Zern in the chair. There was but a bare quorum present. All the parties to the case were also on hand. It was after eight o'clock before the investigation commenced. Acting Mayor McMasters was called and testified as follows:

NOTHING TO HOLD THE "LITTLE MAN."

The Chief told us all, frequently, that we had nothing to hold the little man, and couldn't hold the other without an information; Mr. Moore at first had refused to make any information, until told him we would stand between him and all harm; I didn't know at that time that Mr. Mechling desired the "little man" to be held; I regretted afterwards very much that I had discharged the little man.

Detective James Scott was sworn, but there was nothing new elicited. He detailed the particulars of the arrest. He heard outside of the office that the "little man" must be a partner of Allen, because both had been seen shaking hands on the street; the "little man" was anxious to get away and was

VERY UNEASY

while in the office; he also refused to give his name; the Chief had some conversation with the little man and asked him where he was from, &c.; the "little man" said he was from New York and on business; heard the Chief say that we couldn't hold the little man, and I didn't think myself we could; I felt satisfied in my own mind, however, that the "little man" was associated with Allen on account of his anxiety to get away.

Detective Joseph Cupples was next sworn, and gave a statement of the arrest and the attempted raid on the already published lines; they were arrested and brought to the office; I was sitting on one side of the table and Allen on the other; Allen took his pencil out of his pocket and drew upon a piece of the insignia of an order, and shoved it over to me, saying to me if I knew anything about it; I told him I didn't; [Laughter and applause.]

"THERE'S NO USE TALKING TO YOU."

I said "No;" we then got into conversation; one of the pieces I had been, Evansville, Ind., he had been, and mentioned the name of a prominent man in Vincennes, Ind.; intimated he was initiated in it; he also spoke of that man's sister; soon after I was called out by Mr. Moore; I heard the Chief talking to the Chief; he said he didn't feel safe in making an information against the big man; I told him he didn't; I would make the information; Mr. Schoonmaker came in and said it was safe to make the information; I said it was against the big man and we could hold the "little man" until further developments; Witness then detailed the finding of the "little man's" checks and papers in his room, and that the "little man" was discharged; when he came out after being discharged I pointed my finger at him and said:

"YOU ARE THE WORST MAN

in the lot; I will get you yet; I will make this town warm for you; you denied that you knew this other man and I read letters and notes to show that you were shaking hands with him."

I followed the "little man" around the streets and saw some parties with him who live in this city; they were not the best representative citizens here; neither the Chief nor the Acting Mayor consulted me; the "little man" was discharged; nor did they ask me to make any information against him.

IF I HAD MY OWN WAY

I should have held him as a suspicious character, knowing as much as I did about the matter; I don't think, however, the Chief knew as much about it as I did.

Mr. N. P. Reed, of the *Gazette*, was next sworn and testified to having seen Allen and the "little man" together shaking hands, and going with officer Scott to make the arrest at the saloon.

AN ABSENT WITNESS.

The chairman stated that Mr. Mechling was unable to be present, and his testimony was desired.

The Chief said he would state for the information of the committee that Mr. Mechling told him to hold both of these parties, and that he would stand between the Chief and any trouble that might follow from holding them.

The committee then adjourned until next Tuesday at half-past two, when Mr. Mechling will be taken, and the investigation be closed.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office to the Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending May 21, 1874. Furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., counsellors-at-law and solicitors for foreign and American patents, No. 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. Copies of the drawings and specifications of any patent in this list will be furnished by the Patent Office, at prices as follows:

Treating Refined Petroleum Oils—Jacob Reese, Pittsburgh, assignor of one-third of his right to A. Boyd Hamilton. Application filed April 10, 1873.

Manufacture of Tar Coke Calks—Abram Reese, Pittsburgh. Application filed March 23, 1874.

Spark Arrester—Michael Zeck, Pittsburgh. Application filed March 16, 1874.

Car Coupling—Andrew Worden, Pittston. Application filed January 14, 1874.

Bathing Chair—Sarah H. Bancroft and Sarah W. Tucker, Media. Application filed March 27, 1874.

Artificial Fuel—Samuel H. Daddow, St. Clair. Application filed March 16, 1874.

Organ-reed Testing Apparatus—Joseph R. Perry, Wilkinsburg. Application filed August 8, 1873.

Bell and Pulley Gearing—Samuel Dunfee, Johnstown. Application filed August 30, 1873.

Device for Tapping Mains—James M. Hasletine, Tamaqua. Application filed June 14, 1873.

Harvester—Daniel F. Luse, Center Hall. Application filed September 15, 1873.

Stuff Regulator for Paper Machines—Louis A. Duckett, Cheney's Station. Application filed February 23, 1874.

Clothes Wringer—Leander Becker, York. Application filed February 24, 1874.

Hitching Machine—Joseph A. Clark, Fairview. Application filed February 24, 1874.

Weather Strip—Alfred A. Shenandoah. Application filed March 24, 1874.

Car Coupling Reference—Samuel A. Cronin, Rouseville. Application filed March 21, 1874.

Registering Machine—Columbus F. Bonner and James H. Bruson, Greencastle. Application filed March 11, 1874.

Car Wheel—William Walters, Tamaqua. Application filed May 24, 1873.

Treadle Attachment for Sewing Machines—William Haslup, Sidney, assignor to himself and W. Norvell, same place. Application filed March 4, 1874.

Washing Machine—Thomas Trump, Ada, Application filed January 10, 1874.

Bread Slicer—Eugene Trump, Springfield. Application filed March 5, 1874.

Boot Stretching Rack—Francis E. Harmon, Ashtabula. Application filed March 2, 1874.

Grain Drill—Daniel C. Black, Gettysburg. Application filed January 31, 1874.

Car Coupling—Ezra N. Gifford, Cleveland, assignor to himself, Theodore B. Stevens, Francis A. Bradly, and Henry S. Stevens, same place. Application filed February 17, 1874.

Fireman's Ladder—Philon F. Carnes, Cleveland. Application filed February 5, 1874.

Air Distributing Box for Furnaces—Alfred J. Creigh, Mansfield. Application filed March 17, 1874.

Machine Brake—Francesco L. Sanderson, Port William. Application filed March 4, 1874.

Rocking Chair—Joseph Speer, Alliance, assignor of two-thirds his right to J. L. Smith and John Welty, same place. Application filed April 4, 1874.

Middlings Purifier—Henry Jones, Cuyahoga Falls. Application filed October 18, 1873.

Hot Air Furnace—Lewis Patrie, Springfield. Application filed February 12, 1874.

Till Alarm—Samuel C. Frink and Erastus O. Frink, Hamilton. Application filed October 16, 1873.

Axle for Vehicles—Reuben Gates, Cleveland. Application filed March 20, 1874.

Mole Plough—Ernest Hess, Williamsburg township, Clermont county. Application filed March 20, 1874.

Belly Plate for Vehicle Wheels—Philip Kraner, Hillsborough. Application filed April 21, 1874.

VALUE OF A SLEEPING CAR BERTH

Action for Damages Against the Pullman Palace Car Company.

James H. Johnston, through his counsel, R. B. Petty, Esq., yesterday entered suit in the District Court against the Pullman Palace Car Company, for $5,000 damages, resulting from an alleged violation of contract on part of said company. Mr. Johnston states that on the 15th of September, 1873, being about to take a trip from this city to Philadelphia, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, he obtained from the railroad company a ticket entitling him to one first-class passage over the railroad between the two cities. The defendants, the Pullman Palace Car Company, by virtue of a contract with the railroad company, contracted and agreed, for a consideration of two dollars, to carry the plaintiff in one of their coaches on the eleven o'clock train, and to provide plaintiff with a sleeping berth, number and upper berth No. 7, car No. 265, and the plaintiff then and there procured from the agent of said defendants a check or ticket evidencing said contract. On boarding the train, he presented his ticket to the conductor of car No. 265, who refused to accept it, and declined to allow the holder to remain in the car, compelling him to leave it and take passage in one of the inferior front cars. By reason of this failure on the part of the company, the plaintiff was deprived of the comfort and convenience for which he had contracted, and by riding all night in a common passenger car, a severe attack of illness was brought about, for all of which he claims damages in the amount mentioned above.

Habeas Corpus.

Writs of *habeas corpus* were yesterday issued out of the District Court, requiring Superintendent Gordon, of the Workhouse, to produce Thomas Clarke, committed for six months, by Alderman McMasters, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; and the body of Bridget Mc. Guire, committed for a similar term by the same magistrate, for a like offense. It is alleged that Clarke is insane, and that the information against him was malicious. It the other case it is claimed that the commitment was defective. The writs were made returnable this morning, at ten and eleven o'clock respectively.

WEAVER, charged with the murder of Yount in Kittanning, some years since, is still in the Central Station. Unless the officer from that town arrives to-day to take him to Armstrong county, it is likely he will be discharged. He expresses an anxiety himself to return to Kittanning, and declares he will do so if set free.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

Choice Souchong Tea,

(ENGLISH BREAKFAST,)

DIRECT FROM LONDON.

PRICE, PER POUND, $1 60.

NO CHARGE FOR SAMPLES.

D. M. JENKINS,

20 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Wylie Avenue Grade---Plans Approved.

A special meeting of the Survey Committee was called yesterday afternoon, to consider the grade on Wylie avenue. As the sub-committee was not present, other business was taken up.

J. W. Craig's plan of lots in the Eleventh ward was approved.

Charles Megraw's plan, in the Fourteenth ward, was also approved.

Plan of Major J. W. Dunc

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1874.

DISCUSSING the "third term" question, the Utica *Herald* says: "The Republican party will ask no more of President GRANT." Right. Enough is as good as a feast—sometimes, indeed, much better.

DURING the late session of the Legislature, Gov. HARTRANFT vetoed three bills—one, a general bill, originating in the Senate, and two local bills, originating in the House. The bills now in his hands must be either signed or vetoed within thirty days from the 15th of May.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* suggests that the President had better draw up a Financial bill that will please him, sign it, and send it to Congress to pass. That would be beginning at the wrong end, but it would be decidedly better than threatening vetoes while bills are pending in Congress.

THE "war claims" of the town of Frederick, Md., have been rejected, as was eminently right and proper. All demands of their kind should receive similar treatment; else presently, every body in the loyal States whose apple orchard or melon patch fell a prey to the predatory instincts of the "Johnnies," will clamor for "compensation" from the government.

THE cotton tax refunding rogues are falling out among themselves over the question as to what disposition shall be made of the plunder after they have robbed the people's treasury—each class claiming a right to the lion's share of the steal. As a consequence of this grasping selfishness, the entire proposed swindle will probably, as it should, come to grief.

IT IS estimated that the restoration of the ten per cent. taken off from the duty on certain articles in the Tariff act of June 6, 1872, respecting the restoration of which the Committee on Ways and Means have just decided adversely, would have increased the revenue some eight millions of dollars a year. This action of the committee determines the question for this session.

SPEAKER BLAINE is urged to rescind his recent order to omit the words "laughter," "applause," etc., from the published record of the proceedings of the House, on the ground of the "want of vivacity in the official reports." Possibly this defect might be remedied by injecting a larger amount of intelligence and intelligibleness into the observations of the members. We advise them to try it.

THE Philadelphia *Press* does WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON great injustice, in linking his name with that of TOOMBS, the roaring rebel demagogue of Georgia. It is quite possible that the veteran abolitionist may be "an extremist" in some things, but while TOOMBS is a fanatic, worshipping the fetish of Slavery, GARRISON is an euthusiast for Liberty and Humanity. The distance between the two is as wide as the realm of morals itself.

THE certainty of the adjournment of Congress on the 22d of June has already given a feeling of great relief to the entire country. It is now probable that no Financial bill will pass, and the certainty of *that*, also, would go a great way in restoring confidence to the public mind. If it had been known, three months ago, that Congress would adjourn finally in June, without legislating on the financial question, the Spring business would have taken on unwonted activity. It was the uncertainty that prevailed that paralysed every branch of industry and commerce.

IN ONE respect, at least, the country stands on a much better footing than it did a year or two ago. A comparative statement of the value of the imports and exports of leather, hides, and collateral articles, for 1873, compiled from the annual report of the Bureau of Statistics, shows a falling off in the value of imports of those articles for the past year, of $17,932,369 from those of 1872, and an increase in the exports for the same period, of $2,546,475. The excess in value of imports over exports amounts to $20,260,054, against $37,734,844 in 1872, showing a difference in favor of the past year of the large sum of $20,478,844.

A CORRESPONDENT, referring to a statement recently made in these columns to the effect that Delegate CANNON, of Utah, would probably be unseated on account of his having taken a treasonable oath against the United States, inquires as to the nature of the alleged obligation. The oath in question is understood to be taken by the Endowment House by the lower order of Mormons, which holds somewhat the same relation to the Mormon Church that the Jesuits hold to the Church of Rome. The only way in which the nature of this oath can be discovered, is from the evidence of apostate Mormons. It is understood that the committee have a copy of the oath, which, in its terms, is wholly inconsistent with the nature of the oath of a Representative.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* would not be at all surprised if the Centennial should be celebrated by the transfer of the steamships now entering the Delaware, to the waters of that port. "If wishes were horses, beggars might ride." The other day we quoted a doleful extract from the same paper, to the effect that the number of new buildings under contract for construction in that city is much smaller than it has been for many years, "while very many of those now in process of construction have been boarded up and work stopped upon them." This does not look as though New York were likely to rob Philadelphia of her ocean commerce; neither does the following passage from a late New York letter to the Chicago *Evening Journal*:

You can form some impression of the utter stagnation which now prevails here in real estate when I tell you that many real estate lawyers have closed their offices, and some have give up their leases. I met an old friend yesterday who has hitherto had a very handsome income from searching titles of property bought, sold or bartered. He said that he had shut up shop and suspended his practice until business should revive.

Brag may be a good dog; but Hold-fast is better.

IT SEEMS a little singular that Senator SUMNER, in his elaborately prepared collocation of "Prophetic Voices Concerning America," should have failed to notice the prophetic vision of JOEL BARLOW, who, in a poem entitled "The Columbiad," written in 1777, at a time when nearly the entire country west of Albany was an unbroken wilderness, predicted alike the construction of the Erie Canal, and the utilization of the electric fluid as a telegraphic agent. These are the passages:

"From fair Albania tow'rd the falling sun,
Back thro' the midland lengthening channels run;
Meet the far lakes their beauteous towns that lave,
And Hudson join to broad Ohio's wave."
* * * * * * *
"Ah! speed thy labors, sage of unknown name,
Rise into light and seize thy promised fame:
For thee the chaotic powers their bounds expand,
The imprisoned lightning waits thy guardian hand;
Unnumbered messages in viewless flight
Shall bear thy mandates with the speed of light."

Mr. SUMNER'S volume displays an amount of research which few men have the opportunity or the faculty of giving to a subject, yet it is quite evident that he not only by no means exhausted his resources, but that, on the contrary, he has left a considerable portion of the field ungleaned.

THE CENTENNIAL.

At the meeting of the United States Centennial Commission, lately held at Philadelphia, a memorial to Congress was adopted, closing thus:

Profoundly impressed with the responsibility resting on the Commission, and being conscious of having performed, to the best of our ability, the duty imposed on us by the act of Congress, we respectfully submit that without the government aid which has been requested, it will be impossible to render the celebration creditable to the nation and worthy of the occasion it is intended to commemorate.

The responsibility, therefore, for the success of the Centennial International Exhibition now clearly rests with Congress. The Commission feel that it has the right to ask from the power which created it either the authority and means to carry out the objects for which it was organized, or else a release from the execution of the duty imposed upon it, by a repeal of the acts which brought it into life.

This was on Wednesday last; but on Thursday the *Bulletin* assures us the Commission changed its mind. It says:

There had been a feeling prevalent in the Commission that inasmuch as Congress, and the newspapers of certain sections, seemed disposed to throw the burden entire of the Centennial Exposition upon the people of Pennsylvania, the Commissioners could not consistently take any part in the direction of an exhibition which would be carried on by purely local contributions. The members of the Centennial Board of Finance most effectually dissipated this idea and gave the Commission to understand *that no matter what course Congress saw fit to pursue, it was the intention of the people of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania to carry out the Centennial as at first projected and make it, as was intended in the outset, an International Exposition.*

Stirring addresses were made by Representatives from the several States and Territories, and the unanimous determination was arrived at to keep up the organization of the Commission, and continue to battle to a successful end.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN THE TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

There is no axiom in political matters that should be plainer or more easily understood than that the candidates of a party should represent faithfully its principles, and reflect them in their political actions. No party can preserve its consistency which nominates and supports candidates who set its declared principles at defiance.

The Republicans of the Twenty-second Congressional district will be called upon, in a few days, to say who shall be their candidate for Congress. Mr. NEGLEY, the present member, is a candidate for renomination; and it is perfectly proper to stop and inquire whether he, elected as a Republican, has been faithful to the declared principles of the party which nominated him, and whose nomination he again seeks.

The Republican National Convention of 1872 adopted, as a part of its platform, the following proposition:

"The franking privilege ought to be abolished and the way prepared for a speedy reduction of postage."

This was the well-defined declaration and purpose of the Republican party of the nation, and on it General GRANT was elected President. *Yet General* NEGLEY *has, on every occasion, voted* AGAINST *the repeal of the Franking Privilege and for its restoration.*

The Republican State Convention of 1873 adopted the following as the party creed on the back-pay question:

"We condemn, without reserve, voting for or receiving increased pay for services already rendered, whether in State or nation, and demand that the provisions of the late act of Congress by which the salaries were increased shall be promptly and unconditionally repealed."

The Allegheny Republican County Convention of 1873 also adopted a similar resolution, in these words:

"*Resolved*, That we condemn, without reserve, voting or receiving increased pay for services already rendered, and demand that the provisions of the late act of Congress, by which salaries were increased, should promptly and unconditionally be repealed."

This, then, was the unanimous voice of the Republican party both in this State and in this county, and every Republican paper in Allegheny county sustained the declaration as sound doctrine. *Yet General* NEGLEY *not only pocketed the back-pay, but voted against the repeal of the law increasing Congressional salaries, on every occasion when the matter was brought to a vote.*

Here, then, we find our Representative in antagonism to the National, State and County platforms of his party, setting each and all at defiance.

If the Republicans of the Twenty-second district want to renominate a man who thus flaunts his disloyalty to the party creed, they must do so with their eyes wide open to the facts. For ourselves, we believe in Republican principles; we have hitherto stood firmly by them; and we propose to continue to do so. We esteem its principles as of much more value than men, and we shall adhere to them, even if the party itself goes back on them by nominating one who has been unfaithful to them.

No paper in all this broad land spoke out more freely and unreservedly than this paper did in condemnation of the back-pay swindle, and we do not intend to eat our words. What we have said, on that subject, we shall stick to, rigidly.

It is unnecessary, here, to repeat what we have had occasion to say upon it: but as several of the other city papers were equally outspoken, it may be of service, just now, to call to mind what they thought of Mr. NEGLEY'S votes, only a little over a year ago. The *Dispatch*, of March 12, 1873, says:

"The New York *Times*, (the leading Republican paper of the country), which has been extremely careful of Congressional reputation, can find no word to defend the conduct of Congressmen in voting themselves $5,000 each, in the shape of back-pay. It says:

"It is proper that all should know exactly who committed the offense, where they come from and of what politics they are, that they may be MARKED AND NO MORE BE PLACED IN POWER BY THEM. Gentlemen who have shown themselves capable of taking one million six hundred and forty thousand dollars in a lump from the pockets of the taxpayers and transferring it to their own, while voting an annual increase of expenditures to the amount of several millions more, almost without debate, deserve to be known. * * * The UNMITIGATED DISHONESTY IS NOT TO BE CONCEALED. Every voter in the land can understand it. The men who are responsible for it cannot now shirk the consequences of their act."

A list of the members is then furnished who voted for the provision. In the Pennsylvania group we find Gen. Jas. S. Negley's name on the affirmative side. It would be wanton cruelty were we to indulge in any comments upon his position. The *Times* has stated the case with such unreserve, simplicity and perspicuity that not one word need be added. Suffice it to say that Mr. Negley's name is one of the names to be remembered."

The *Gazette* took similar ground. On May 1, 1873, it said:

"General Garfield, of Ohio, does not find his course in regard to the back-pay steal just as smooth as he anticipated it would be. * * * He is not so philosophical as some we think of. They know that their course on that question will seal their political career, and so take the money, on the principle of making hay while the sun shines."

This was a stroke at NEGLEY over GARFIELD'S shoulders, but the aim of it is too clear to be mistaken.

Now, "unmitigated dishonesty" and "the back-pay steal," are just as worthy of condemnation in 1874 as in 1873. One short year has not changed the nature of the offense then denounced. The terms are theirs, not ours; but as they were in consonance with our own views, at that time, and frequently since most freely expressed, we do not need to find fault with their plainness. It is for the Republicans of Allegheny county to say if they were in earnest in their support of the National, State and County platforms, in 1872 and 1873, or whether they mean to fling away their consistency. They must choose for themselves, and we leave the matter in their hands.

THE present plethora of unemployed money at all the commercial centers grows out of the unwillingness of enterprising men to take hold of what opportunities offer them; and yet, if they but knew it, this is just the time when men of far-seeing judgment and ability can best turn such opportunities to profitable use. For instance, the money editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The week opens as the last ruled, that is, with more lenders than borrowers of money. There are borrowers, and some disappointed borrowers, always, but what is understood are borrowers who present in their pursuits, and in the objects to which they purpose to apply their borrowing, a fair and reasonable assurance that the loans will be used profitably and repaid promptly. Every borrower of this character can command any amount of money on call at 4@5 per cent.

When such is the case, borrowers of this character should not be slow to avail themselves of their chances. This is a golden hour for them, the like of which may not occur again for years; and if *they* take hold of and employ properly the means ready to their hands, business would at once begin to revive and confidence to return. The present stagnation, if once broken, would soon disappear.

WORCESTER, MASS., has been for several years exposed to a disaster similar to that which has overwhelmed the towns on Mill river, The North Pond dam, in Worcester, confines a body of water twice as large as that which burst its bonds in Hampshire county, and was eight years ago pronounced unsafe by Mr. Francis, of Lowell, one of the most eminent hydraulic engineers in New England. Six years ago it was ordered to be removed, but this order was not enforced. The dam is notoriously insufficient to hold the water at a greater height without imminent risk. The pond was full on Saturday. The fall between the dam and Lincoln square is seventy feet, and in case of a break the destruction would be fearful. Since the disaster in Western Massachusetts the water has been drawn off so that no immediate damage is apprehended, and on Monday night the City Council adopted measures for obtaining entire control of the pond by the city and the erection of a new dam.

Pasigraphy is the name of a new system of writing by numbers, which, it is asserted, may be used universally, and thus obviate the difficulty of communication between nations of different languages. It is expected to cut quite a figure.

The number of persons in this State anxious to go to Congress is truly wonderful. Nearly every man of any prominence in its sixty-six counties would willingly sacrifice himself for his country's good.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Patton may have had the logic of the case; but Swing has the religion.

On the 3d of next month the National Association of Millers will hold a convention in St. Louis.

Clean up the streets. Who knows but that the cholera is putting its foots on at this very moment?

Stokes says that the tastes of himself and wife were diametrically opposite. We should hope so, indeed!

Ugly for Brooks. The reconstructed statutes of Arkansas make treason against the State a capital offense.

A large number of Eastern boot and shoe manufacturers are now personally prospecting the South and West.

There is a possibility that Moses, of South Carolina, will soon exchange the gubernatorial reins for a pair of handcuffs.

The proposed withdrawal of the Cunard steamers from Boston creates great excitement in the business circles of that city.

Ought not a creed to be altered when belief in it interferes with the largest usefulness of truly Christian laymen of clergymen?

It is a general complaint that the work of the crusaders don't stick, and that the new recruits to their ranks are prone to wander.

In Thursday's *Graphic* Walt Whitman "sounds his barbaric yawp" over Nellie Grant's marriage, under the caption, "A Kiss for the Bride."

The Brooklyn *Argus* does not like the editorials of the Pittsburgh press. Probably for the reason that they are generally interfused with conscience.

The sweet "Flower Charity" is busily at work in other cities, bringing spring to the cheerless hospitals and sunless tenement-houses. What is it doing here?

Beecher's secretary the other day met a demand for that gentleman's autograph in a most accomodating spirit by signing it himself, having, as he remarked, power of attorney.

The *Saturday Review* thinks that Providence has given thick skins along with dull brains. If this be true, Perkins, of the Cincinnati *Times*, must cuticled like a rhinoceros.

Russia is going to survey the river Oxus. This stream is classic. It formed the northern boundary of the dominions of Cyrus the Great, and of Alexander, who was greater.

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that the *Tribune* must disclose the name of the author of a certain article in that paper directed against the Brooklyn ring. Wrong.

All the civilized nations of the earth expect to be represented at the Centennial, and all of them are preparing for the grand event. No reference is intended to the United States.

The census of Japan for the year 1872 has just been published. From it we learn that the total population of the islands is 33,110,825, of whom 16,796,158 are males, and 16,314,637 are females.

One of the current eccentricities of trade is the shipment of fruit and vegetable from the seaboard westward. If anything could be produced westward, one would think it would be fruit and vegetables.

PERSONAL.

The discovery has lately been made of a hitherto unknown work by the poet Coleridge—a diary of a tour in the Highlands.

General Sherman will leave for St. Louis in October next, and will be accompanied by General Whipple and Colonels Tourtellottes, Bowen, Audenreid and McCoy, of his staff, with their families.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* denies the story of the quarrel between Toombs and Lamar, stating that nothing more serious than dinner-table banter passed between them, and that they are on perfectly friendly terms.

Hon. Ashael Peck, who is a candidate for a gubernatorial nomination in Vermont, is seventy years of age, and a bachelor, and when not attending to his duties as a justice of the highest court of the State, he runs a fine farm of three hundred and fifty acres, a large portion of which he cleared with his own hands.

Denver papers note the return to that city of Miss Mattie Gaylord, of Boston, "the great tourist of the Northwest and the Pacific coast," and say: "Five years ago she and her sister made this city their initial point, and started on their pedestrian journey of 13,000 miles, which they accomplished with their own carriage, visiting every camp, settlement, village and city in the Territories and on the Pacific coast. Miss Gaylord is now *en route* to Australia, where she will spend the next two years in a similar explorative journey."

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* publishes a long communication from Mr. B. F. Irwin, an old resident of Sangamon county, and an intimate friend of the late President Lincoln, in which most testimony is brought to show that at least in early life, and until mature manhood, Mr. Lincoln was theoretically a Universalist, though he may not have had very definite views as to the dividing line between them and other denominations. A new rendering is given of the history of the skeptical manuscript which Mr. Lincoln is said to have burned in 1835. Mr. Irwin's chief witness saying that, instead of being an attack upon Christianity, it was a defense of it. The same witness also says that the document destroyed by one of Lincoln's friends, as described by Mr. Herndon, was not this manuscript, but a letter about a young lady—Miss Ann Rutledge. Testimony is also presented to show that, when Mr. Lincoln, being the Whig candidate for Congress in opposition to the late Rev. Peter Cartwright, in 1847, was accused of infidelity, the charge was denied.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. Morgan will preach in the First Baptist church, South Side, on Sabbath next.

Rev. S. S. Gilson was installed pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Uniontown, 2d inst.

Rev. Stuchell, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Hazelwood, is accomplishing a good work in that community.

Rev. J. J. Murray, D.D., who has been absent for several weeks past, returned last week and is now engaged in his work.

Rev. G. H. Humphrey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, South Side, is absent on a visit to friends in the West.

Rev. J. Allen Maxwell, late of Hazleton, Pa., was installed pastor of the First church of Bridgeton, by the Presbytery of New Jersey.

The First Reformed Episcopal church of New York have obtained possession of the edifice lately occupied by Rev. Dr. S. Tyng's congregation.

Rev. J. H. Wythe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, sailed from San Francisco recently to establish a Methodist church at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

Rev. Dr. Boardman, whom the Philadelphia Baptist Minister's meeting condemned on account of his open communion views, is sustained by his church by an unanimous vote.

Rev. W. J. Reid, of this city, is to deliver the Commencement sermon at Monmouth College. The annual oration is to be delivered by Rev. J. Haven, D.D., of Chicago University.

Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, Pa., occupies the site of the first Methodist church in that city. Rev. Dr. Alfred Brunson was the first preacher, in 1831, Rev. Dr. Charles Elliott, presiding elder.

Rev. Stephen Keiffer Kremer, Reformed church, of Martinsburg, W. Va., has received a call to become pastor of the charge at Greencastle, Pa. He has accepted, and expects soon to enter upon his new pastorate.

Rev. Joseph Abraham Levi, the devoted missionary among the Israelites, is now in this vicinity. Last Sabbath he made two very able and touching appeals in behalf of his kindred according to the flesh, in Sewickley.

To-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock, Rev. T. H. Hanna will preach a sermon on the life and services of Miss Lizzie Crooks, late a teacher in the Sabbath School in the second United Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue.

Rev. J. J. Wolcott, late pastor of the Presbyterian church in Depere, died in Waukesha, Wisconsin, on the 30th of April, 1874. Mr. Wolcott was a native of Addison county, Vt., a graduate of Middlebury College and Allegheny Theological Seminary.

The Church of God is to hold its fourth annual Sabbath School Convention at Sugar Grove, Greene county, Pa., commencing June 19th, and lasting three days. The greater portion of the time will be occupied in the discussion of various topics relative to the Sunday School cause.

Rev. J. L. G. McKown, D.D., the popular and able pastor of the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of Chicago, has been appointed by President Grant as a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. The board will meet there on the 20th inst.

Rev. A. B. Miller, D.D., pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in Waynesburg, Pa., informed his congregation, last Sabbath, that, owing to much needed recuperation—physical and mental—he would ask the indulgence of his people to a few week's holiday. He will, perhaps, leave home next Monday morning.

Seven Millions of Pores.

All day and all night the exhausted particles of every human system are passing off through seven millions of quarter-inch hose—that being about the length of the sweat-ducts connected with the pores. If these are obstructed, sickness ensues; if they were sealed up, the consequence would be death. It is one of the provinces of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to keep the superficial escape pipes open, as well as those larger excretory organs, the bowels. The stomach and the skin sympathize, and it is through the stomach that the Bitters act upon the cuticle, keeping it moist, elastic and unfevered. The famous vegetable invigorant is a marvellous medicine; no other preparation known contains such a variety of curative and preservative elements, or acts, at the same time, in such a variety of beneficial ways. In dyspepsia it strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite, and controls the livers; in fever and ague, it breaks up the fits; in cases of physical prostration, it is literally a vital specific.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BELFAST GINGER ALE

BELFAST GINGER ALE.

Ginger Ale, a Summer Drink, the best, mildest and most effectual remedy known for any Disorder of the

STOMACH OR BOWELS.

BELFAST GINGER ALE.

Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale.

Genuine only to be had at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,
64 Mount Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE, Md.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, will Reopen
On Thursday, 17th of September.
For Circulars apply to
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBORR,
PRINCIPAL.
TTHS

A POINTED ADDRESS.

Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.

The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.

The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.
INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.
Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE!

All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.

SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.
d

PHILADELPHIA and EXCELSIOR
Lawn Mowers.

Roses, Geraniums, Dahlias, Fuchias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
John R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
MWS

LAWN MOWERS.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers.
Hill's Archimedian Lawn Mowers.
Philadelphia Pony Lawn Mowers.
Hill's Pony Lawn Mowers.

STRAWBERRY BASKETS AND CRATES.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS,
137 Liberty Street.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

DRY GOODS.

Shawl and Suit Room.

A. D. McKEE.

This Department now contains some very attractive goods in

Shawls,
Lace Jackets,
White Suits,
Black Alpaca Suits,
Linen Polonaise, &c.

59 Market Street.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!

THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TTHS

SUMMER RESORTS.

DEER PARK HOTEL,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

Will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15TH OF JUNE, under the management of Mr. Jas. Sykes, to whom application for rooms may be addressed, at Washington City, until June 1st, after that date at Deer Park, Garrett county, Maryland.

In addition to the very desirable accommodations offered families and ladies, especial arrangements have been made to accommodate single gentlemen for the season.

THOMAS R. SHARP,
Master of Transportation,
Baltimore, Md.

Summer Resort.

"BELMONT"

Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place. Apply to or address

T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
BY
ORDERING YOUR CLOTHING
FROM
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Open this week.
All orders promptly filled. Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $10; Fine Saxon Cassimere Pants, $12; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $35. Other prices according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MARVIN'S
Spherical Burglar-Proof Safes.

These SAFES being made of Chrome Iron, and chilled at the corners, are burglar-proof, and their shape renders them invulnerable to any of the known means of breaking open a Safe.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1874.

Messrs. Marvin & Co., Philo.:

Gentlemen—We have had the two Spherical Safes which you furnished us (size No. 2) tested, and we take pleasure in informing you of the result.

We had two expert workmen, one from James Marshall & Co.'s foundry and machine shop with good sledges and drills, the safes were placed in our Banking room, and the men pounded away on them, (making a great deal more noise than any burglar would dare to do) until we were completely satisfied that the safes could not be broken by sledges.

We then tried to drill them and not succeeding in cutting a drill hardened to work at the rate of $100 one of the safes between two brick walls, where the men worked at it without making any impression on anything but the paint. It affords us pleasure to state to you that we feel that our funds are perfectly secure when inside of your safes.

Very Respectfully,
F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Marvin's
SUPERIOR
Fire-Proof Safes,
THE BEST MADE AND AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Call and examine and get Prices before buying.
W. A. McCLURG, Gen'l. Agent,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

JAMES AINSLIE,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Fancy Open and Top Buggies,
DOCTORS' PHAETONS,
BUCK WAGONS, &c.,
No. 89 Third Avenue.
PECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING

NOTICE.

The citizens of Allegheny are notified to be economical in the use of water. Owing to an accident the new works will not be running for some time, and as the old machinery is not capable of supplying the city, if the water is wasted, the use of hose and running of fountains is prohibited. This order will be enforced, so that there will be a supply in case of fire, and the residents of the upper portion of the city may have a supply of water.

WM. PAUL, Jr.,
Superintendent of Water Works.

DRY GOODS.

NEW Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
UNDERWEAR!
White, Orr & Co.

HAVE OPENED A FULL LINE OF GENTS', LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' GAUZE MERINO VESTS, Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White BALBRIGGAN HOSE, WHITE COTTON HOSE, FANCY STRIPED HOSE, English and French, Gents' Brown and Fancy STRIPED HALF HOSE. CHOSSON KID GLOVES, 2 and 3 Buttons, all shades, LISLE THREAD AND COTTON GLOVES, 1, 2 and 3 Buttons. Gents' Hemmed and Hemmed Stitched LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, our own importation.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Publishing the Legislative Record.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, PA., May 18, 1874.

Sealed Proposals for the publishing of *The Legislative Record* for the term of four years, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874, at which time and place the same will be opened in the presence of such bidders as may attend, by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Speaker of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the Hall of the Senate, on the FIRST JUDICIAL DAY OF JUNE, being the first day thereof; 1874, at 12 o'clock M., said proposals to be sealed and delivered on or before the first Monday of June, at 12 M.

The said publication to be styled *The Legislative Record*, to be under the superintendency of the Superintendent of Public Printing and the Printing Committee of the two Houses, and to be issued under the following conditions and regulations, viz:

The said *Record* to be printed on good quality of white printing paper, not less than 25 by 38 inches to the page, each number, the pages to be of the same form and size of the *Legislative Record* for 1873, (brevier and type,) matter to be inserted as closely as possible without unnecessary spaces, to contain a record of the proceedings of the two Houses, including notices of presentation and disposition of memorials, petitions and remonstrances; the introduction, reference and action upon bills and resolutions, sketches of debates, the yeas and nays upon all questions, and generally such particulars as shall fairly exhibit the action of the two Houses; and it shall also contain all such reports, bills and other documents or matters as may be ordered to be inserted therein by either House.

Six thousand copies of each number to be printed for the use of the House of Representatives, two thousand for the House and two thousand for the Senate, to be delivered in the Capitol at the order of each House respectively. The said *Record* to be published daily, except Sundays, whenever sufficient matter is on hand to fill not less than four pages.

The contractor or contractors to be provided with accurate reports of the proceedings. Dr. said *Record* at their own proper expense; the proceedings of both Houses are to appear on the day following that on which they occur, and the failure to report, print and deliver the said proceedings for the space of two publication days shall be a forfeiture of the contract.

Bidders will be required to execute a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars, the said bonds to be approved by the President Judge of the district in which the said contractor may reside, which shall contain provisos, conditioned for the acceptance and faithful performance of the contract in the manner and form and for as above stated; and in the event that the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded as aforesaid will allot the same to the next lowest bidder, and the party and sureties will be held responsible for all the difference which the State may lose by such

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

Second Avenue Improvement.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the Paving of the Second and Third sections of Second Avenue (from Marshy Street to Greenwood crossing) will be received at the office of the Secretary, No. 77 Grant Street, up to Thursday, June 4, 1874, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The contract will consist of about 155,000 square yards of Paving.

Bidders will specify clearly the kind and quality of the Pavement they propose to lay, together with references to the various places where the same has been put down.

Bidders will accompany their Proposals with bonds, as required by the city.

Blank forms and any information required can be had at the office of the Engineers, Wells & Johnston, Room 41, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.

W. J. LEWIS,
J. D. SCULLY,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
R. H. PALMER, Jr.,
PETER CONNELLY,
Commissioners.

GEO. T. OLIVER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the undersigned, Engineer and Superintendent, 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1874, for

BUILDING A STONE BRIDGE

Over Saw Mill Run, on line of Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, city of Pittsburgh.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at said office.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interest of the city so to do.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
WM. K. NIMICK,
B. C. SAWYER,
PARK PAINTER,
JAMES M. BAILEY,
Commissioners.

FRANCIS OWENS, Engineer and Superintendent.

A. A. McCARTY,
BROKER,
No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED,
MORTGAGES
FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.
mwfs

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 22, 1874.

The local money market continues quiet and unchanged; money on commercial paper moves slowly and fitfully, among investors security is the great desideratum, and when that is satisfactory rates are easily settled. Mortgage loans, therefore, continue to be in favor and have, within the past few days, sold freely in large amounts. Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds show but slight change from yesterday; they are quoted at 76 bid and 78 asked. Some Philadelphia holders seem to have been panic stricken by the late knowledge of facts known in this city for days past, and to have thrown their stock overboard regardless of prices. Yet at figures given there are few transactions, and the fortunate purchasers of Allegheny Valley Railroad 7'30s at 76 are morally certain of reaping a handsome profit before many months.

—The condition and prospects of general business presents a strange problem to the student of the situation. The present condition of affairs is on all hands admitted to be the result of last fall's panic. Yet the panic was not brought on by unsoundness in general trade circles. At no time for years was business conducted on a firmer basis than last fall. The one unsound link in the chain was the railroads.

The policy of the government in buying up bonds created a vacuum in the investment market, which was speedily filled by new railroad securities, some good and some bad, and all at present depressed by the discovery of the bad. But the legitimate trade of the country was never sounder than when the bond panic broke out. After the panic was permitted to run its course, even to the destruction of the system of credits necessary for the conduct of legitimate business, then legitimate business suffered. With the adjournment of Congress there will be a certainty of no immediate change in the condition of the currency, and then, with the abundant crops which we are likely to have, will come a new growth of credits built on the confidence of the public, when we will hear very little about the lack of currency.

The trouble is, not that we have not currency enough, for we have now more than for six years past, and with the work for this currency to do reduced to about one-half.

—The speculators seem to have complete possession of the stock market, and investors have withdrawn. With this condition of affairs, it is plain to be seen that it is easy for the bears to offer large lines of stocks at one per cent. below the market without loss, provided they have confidential brokers to purchase the stocks thus offered. Few are found plucky enough to buy, and the list is thus marked down without sales. When prices have been reduced sufficiently, the opposite tactics will be resorted to, and the whole list marked up, and this change is probably not far off. Private advices inform us of a contemplated bull movement of some magnitude in Pacific Mail, similar to the Stockwell flight; this information is as reliable as any of the Wall street "points," and we hope for the sake of some of our own Pittsburgh operators that it may prove true, as they have held on through evil report for so long a time, that they are entitled to their reward.

It is certainly true, on which ever side the market the operator is engaged, if he but hold long enough and can keep his margins good, he will eventually have a profit.

—The receipts of customs dues for the months of April and May, in 1873 and 1874 respectively, indicate a speedy return to the revenues from this source before the panic of last fall.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Coin	April, 1873.	$14,850,717 21
Currency		30,809 07
		$14,781,526 28
	April, 1874.	
Coin		$13,046,399 53
Currency		120,453 08
		$13,806,262 61
	May, 1873.	
Coin		$13,089,589 25
Currency		102,508 09
		$13,722,147 34
	May, 1874.	
Coin (estimated)	$ 13,500 00	
Currency, (estimated)	110,000 00	
		$13,610 00

The difference between the receipts for April, 1873 and 1874, was $914,763 61 in favor of last year. In May that difference is reduced to $112,147 34, which is a gratifying improvement in favor of an improved condition of business.

—New Orleans city bonds of 1854, originally issued in exchange for the stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, having recently fallen due, have been protested for non-payment. The city was authorized to offer in exchange for them a new issue of 20-year bonds, or the new consolidated loan 7 per cent. gold bonds, but holders refused both these offers, and now the secondary liability of the railroad company—having received and sold the bonds—is being discussed. The company holds that in merely transferring these securities it did not become liable for them. So far as we know, the question of such liability has not been thoroughly determined, and this case, if brought before the courts, is now seems probable, will become of great interest to all holders and dealers in coupon bonds.

—Timid people have supposed that the late panic, and especially the break down of railroad credit which started the panic, would prevent all efforts to borrow abroad on our railroad property for an indefinite period. The result shows that European investors are more discriminating than these alarmists. They have rejected all loans upon new roads; if, indeed, any one has been foolish enough to submit such questionable investments for subscription; but there has been, in the London market, the same disposition as in more settled times to take the mortgages of our older roads; a fact which very strikingly shows how well the London negotiators understand the relative merits of the different grades of American securities. We have compiled from the *Investors' Manual* (published by the London *Economist*) the following statement of the amounts called for payment, in April and May, upon American loans subscribed in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe:

Subscribed in Great Britain.	April.	May.
Allegheny Valley R. R. bonds	£ 60,000	£ 65,000
Atlantic & Great Western R. R. bonds	.....	93,000
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bonds	750,000	.....
Canadian land investment	24,000	48,000
Erie R. R. 2d consol, mtg	750,000	600,000
Illinois Central, 5 per cent. S. F. bonds	340,000	300,000
Lehigh Valley R. R. bonds	400,000	.....
Paris and Danville R. R. bonds	120,000	120,000
South Carolina Rice Plantation Trust	125,000	.....
Total in Great Britain	£2,549,000	£1,630,800
Subscribed partly on the Continent.		
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago equipment bonds	70,000	.....
Chicago & Northwestern R. R. bonds	.....	125,000
Total Great Britain and Continent	£2,619,000	£1,755,800

It will thus be seen that the payments on account of American railroad bonds announced to £2,619,000, and that during May £1,755,800 has to be paid up, making a total for the two months of £4,375,700. During March the sum of £1,945,000 was paid up; which, added to the foregoing total, gives a total of £6,320,700 for three months, or at the rate of over £25,000,000 sterling per annum.

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Lester S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Railroad Company	47⅞	48
Pennsylvania scrip	100¼	.....
Reading	56⅞	56¾
United Companies of New Jersey	124	125
Oil Creek	.....	6
Lehigh valley	60¼	60¾
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	76	78
Central Transportation Company	42½	.....
Empire Transportation Company	54	55

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, May 23, 1874. }

The general state of trade to-day was rather quiet, especially in the grain market. Business among wholesale grocers has undergone a steady improvement for the past two or three days, and is now very good. Produce and commission merchants, and bacon and packed meat houses, are also kept tolerably busy. But in the grain trade, to-day, there was an unusual degree of dullness, which surprised everybody.

We have no change in prices to report, except a downward tendency in wheat, which makes quotations lower, although transactions here are so light that it is difficult to give reliable quotations based on actual sales. There is also an upward tendency in butter, with a light supply and prices firm and tending upward. In every other respect prices are without change.

We give below the receipts of the leading articles of produce, by rail and river, since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,566	Apples, bbls	30
Cheese, lbs	152	Corn, sks	1,851
Wheat, sks	501	Oats, sks	1,377
Butter, pkgs	24	Bacon, tcs	80
Potatoes, bus	2,250		

The following are corrected quotations for wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small orders merchants charge an advance on the quotations given below:

APPLES—Market very firm. We quote $7 00 @8 00 ₱ bbl for choice; common brands at $4 00@6 00.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 80c ₱ gal; fair to good 60@70c.

ASHES—Dull trade and light demand. Soda ashes, refined 4¼@4½c; common 3½@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 3c; potash 7½@8c.

ALES—X $9 00 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gals, $22 50@23 25; bbls, 41 gals, $12 25@12 75; bbls, 68 gals, $16 50@17 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 25.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Trade very active. We quote prices as follows: Canvassed hams ₱ lb, 12½c; plain 12½c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ lb, 9½c; shoulders, plain 9½c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, ₱ lb, 12½c; breakfast bacon, plain 12c; dried beef, canvassed, 17c; dried beef, plain 16½c; beef tongues, do, ₱ doz, ₱ lb 50@75 c; boneless shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10½c; short rib sides, do, 10½c; clear sides, do, 11½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 00; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 11½c; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 12c; 5½ bbls, do, 12½c; buckets, do, 13c; in 3 lb caddies, do, 13½c; in 5 lb caddies, do, 13½c; in 3 lb pails, do, 14c; in 5 lb pails, do, 14½c; in 6 lb pails, do, 14½c; ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10c; lard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 87c; summer oil, 75c.

BUTTER—The market is much firmer, and there is an upward tendency very visible. The supply is light and demand very good. We quote choice roll at 28@31c per pound; good to prime 22@26c; fair to good 18@21c.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 35@2 40; fair to good $2 00@2 25; choice $2 50@2 75.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75 @2 00 ₱ doz; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@ @3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisks $1 50@1 75 ₱ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Sells at $2 00@3 00 in cans $1 50 per doz; ½ ₱ cans, $3 00; 1-2 cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $12 00; in 25 ₱ boxes 60c ₱ ₱.

CANNED GOODS—Trade reported fairly active. We quote as follows: 3 ₱ can tomatoes per doz, $2 25; 3 ₱ peaches, ₱ doz, $3 25; 3 ₱ pineapples, ₱ doz, $2 35; 3 ₱ pie peaches, ₱ doz, $2 25; Winslow's corn, ₱ doz, $2 @3; Baltimore corn, ₱ doz, $2 00; 2 ₱ Cove oysters $2 00; medium pickles, ₱ bbl, $11 00; medium pickles, ₱ half bbl, $6 00; small pickles, ₱ bbl, $13 00; Boston mixed pickles, ₱ bbl, $15 00; Boston mixed pickles, ₱ half bbl, $8 00.

CASTOR OIL—We quote at 113½c ₱ gallon f.o.b., cars at works; from store at the usual advance.

COTTON GOODS—Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at Hc; Nanatook 10½c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata, B, fine, 9½c; Penn Mill 7-8 sheeting 35c; do 3-4, 42c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 19c; cotton twine 30c.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams 10@11c ₱ lb; clear sides 9½@10c; ribbed sides 8½@9c; shoulders 7½@8c. Country lard 8@10c as to quality.

CHEESE—There is an active trade and order demand for cheese, and prices are firm at former quotations, as follows: Ohio flat, 13c; factory 15@16c; Western Reserve Dairy 12@13c; factory 16c ₱ ₱.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12½c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9½c; butter crackers 7c; water crackers 7c ₱ ₱.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted at $18 00@20 00 ₱ barrel.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@ @2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosendale cement $3 00@3 90; Portland cement $1 95@2 00.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are given at 10c ₱ ₱.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are worth at 11@12c ₱ ₱; choice peaches 13c ₱ ₱; mixed 7@ 10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—Are rather quiet at former quotations, being sold at 15@16c ₱ doz.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ ₱, 75c; No. 2 ₱ ₱, 60c.

FISH—Sales No. 1 extra mess mackerel, $32 00; No. 1 mess do, $23 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel $25 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $18 00; extra No. 2 mackerel $17 50; extra shore mackerel, family, $9 00 ₱ bbl. At 3 mackerel are out of market. George's codfish $8 00@8 50 ₱ 100; medium do $5 00; Lake trout $7 50; white fish $6 00.

FLOUR—The flour market is steady at former prices. There is a rather upward feeling on some brands but no standard flours are changed. We quote as follows: St. Louis $6@6 25 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $8 00@8 25; Minnesota spring wheat $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat $7 25@7 75 ₱ bbl. Rye flour firm at $5 75@6 00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—There is a fairly active trade reported by the wholesale grocers. Prices are unchanged in every respect, as follows:

Green Coffees—Fancy 27c; choice 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; Java 28c ₱ ₱.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in papers, is now at 28c; loose 27½c. Roasted Java 40c ₱ ₱.

Sugars—Refined sugars are firm: Standard extra C, 9½c; Standard B, 10c; Standard A, 10¼c; Standard hards, 10½c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 9¾c; American extra C, 9¾c.

Tea—Young Hyson 50c@$1 10 ₱ ₱; Gunpowder 50c@$1 25 ₱ ₱; Imperial 50c@$1 00 ₱ ₱; Japan 40c @ $1 00 ₱ ₱; Oolong 25@35c ₱ ₱; fancy $1 00 ₱ ₱; Souchong 25@35c ₱ ₱.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 35c; choice 38c.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 62c; lower grades 45@50c; sugar syrups 70c.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

Raisins—Layers $3 25 ₱ box; valentias 13@ 14c ₱ ₱; currants 7½@8c ₱ ₱; prunes 13½@14c ₱ ₱.

GRAIN—Transactions in grain were exceptionally light to-day. We learned of scarcely any sales, and merchants generally reported a very light business done. There was a little done in a small jobbing way at prices, comprises pretty nearly all the operations of the day. Wheat is very dull with a slight tendency to lower prices, although there are few transactions on which quotations can be based. We quote red winter at $1 45@1 48 ₱ bushel; amber spring wheat at $1 45@1 48. Corn is steady at about 58@58c for prime yellow ear on track, and shelled at 58@59c. We note the sale of 1 car ear second quality, at 58c. Oats are firm and steady, at 62@63c for prime white and 60@61c for mixed. Rye is rather nominal at $1 00@1 05 ₱ bushel.

HOPS—Growth of 1870, ₱ ₱, 25@35c; old stock 10@15c. Trade dull; little doing.

HAY—The market is firm with receipts becoming more liberal, considering 60 cars of baled received by railroad. We quote: Baled $27 00@ @28 ₱ ton; wagon, $26@28 ₱ ton; timothy, if in market, would bring $30 00@32 00.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ ₱; buckwheat blossom 25c.

HOMINY—Sales at $4 00@5 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—No. 1 at 86@88c ₱ gall; No. 2, 65@ 70c.

MALT—The market is tolerably active and there is fair demand. Quotations are $2 00@ 2 20 ₱ bush.

MAPLE MOLASSES AND SUGAR—Gallon jugs at $1 20@1 25; sugar, in 30 ₱ boxes, 9@10c. The season is nearly over, and buyers being few, prices are nominal.

MILL FEED—Bran $1 20@1 40 in car lots; middlings $1 40@1 50; oil meal $1 90@2 00.

ONIONS—Bermudas, $4 00@5 25 ₱ box.

POULTRY, LIVE—Chickens ₱ pair 80@90c; turkeys $2 00@4 00; geese $1 25; ducks 90c@$1 00; pigeons 30@40c.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ₱ ₱, as to quality. Manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c. Bag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@@4½c; straw paper 3½@3¾c; rag news 12½@13c; book papers 15 @18c ₱ ₱.

POTATOES—Are steady at $1 65@1 70 ₱ bush for prime peachblows from store; $1 50@1 55 on track. Receipts to-day are large, consisting of 102,508 bus. New potatoes are quoted at $1 50 @6 00 ₱ bbl.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 3c ₱ ₱ and woolen at 1½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $9 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SEEDS—Clover scarce at $6 75@7 00; timothy $3 00@3 25; flaxseed is quiet. Sales in a small way of orchard grass $1 00@1 50; blue grass $5 50; herd grass $2 00.

SALT—Car lots, ₱ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

TALLOW—Sales at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bbl.

TALLOW—Sales at 7c ₱ ₱ for prime and 6¼c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

WHISKY—We quote high wines at $1 09@1 09¼ ₱ gallon. The market is quiet and steady.

WOOL—Quotations nominally as follows: Fleece, washed, 40@43c ₱ ₱; tub washed 43c; unwashed 28c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, May 23, 1874. }

REMARKS—The oil market was very dull yesterday, although prices are firm at the previous day's quotations. The purchases that are being made now are almost entirely on the United Pipe Line, and therefore, that oil rules higher than Union. This is likely to continue to be the case, if we may take the opinion of leading operators. Transactions in both crude and refined were quite limited, sales of only 6,000 bbls being reported.

CRUDE.

The market is quiet with United quoted at $1 40@1 42¾ per bbl; Union at $1 35; other lines $1 30. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKER'S.

3,000 bbls United, at wells.....$1 12½
3,600 bbls United, at river.....1 40 @1 42¾

SMITH FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales at Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station, at $1 06 ₱ bbl; at wells 64c. Market quiet.

REFINED.

The home refind market was very quiet without any change. We quote carbon oil at 11¾ c. o. c. cars at works.

Philadelphia—The market is quiet, with refined at 13¾c spot; June 13¾@13¾c; July to September 14¼@14½c.

New York—The market is unsettled and somewhat firmer. Refined oil is quoted at 13¼c spot and 13¼@13½c for June.

OIL BARRELS

quiet; city $1 70; country $1 63@1 65.

TITUSVILLE, May 22—The *Courier* says: The market was very quiet but firm all points. The prices at the close were firm at quotations. Sales:

3,000 bbls, upper road, spot.....$1 47¾
1,500 bbls, upper road, spot.....1 50
3,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells.....1 12½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at river.....1 40
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at river.....1 42½

NEW YORK, May 22, closing 21.—The market is unsettled and firmer for crude in bulk and steady for refined. Crude in bulk 5¾c; refined 13¾c for May; first half of June; 13¾c last half; cases 19c; naphtha 8¼@8½c. Philadelphia delivery quiet and unchanged; refined 13¾c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 22.—The market is dull at $1 39@1 55.

OIL CITY, May 22.—The market is quiet at $1 52½@1 55.

ROUSEVILLE, May 22.—The market is quiet and steady at $1 30.

TIDIOUTE, May 22.—The market is unchanged at $1 12½@1 15.

TITUSVILLE, May 22.—There is nothing doing at 47½ bid, and $1 50 asked.

PARKER'S, May 22.—The market is quiet; United $1 40; Union $1 35; others $1 30.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The market is quiet; standard white 13¾c; crude 5½c; cases 18c; sales none; tuesday, June 13½@13¾c; July and August 14½@14¾c.

Crude Oil Received by River and Rail.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Duncan	Brilliant O W	154
I. W Young	Sunbeam O W	229
Stevenson	Eagle O W	324
Stevenson	Central O W	1,089
Duncan	Penn O W	626
Duncan	Star O W	465
A Hertz	Fairview O W	311
L P Reighard	Empire O W	160
Fisher Bros	Xenophon	154
Fisher Bros	Loomis & Co	74
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	926
Fisher Bros	Beggs, Loomis & Co	74
Vandergrift & F	Cosmos O W	710

Crude Oil Received by River and Rail.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sunbeam O W	483	Empire O W	314
Eagle O W	322	Loomis & Co	74
Central O W	1,089	Brilliant O W	926
Penn O W	626	Beggs, L & Co	74
Star O W	465	Cosmos O W	710
Fairview O W	311		
Total			5,309

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Wool active and steady in prices; supply nearly exhausted; all quotations unchanged except New York, Michigan and Western medium, which is 50@52c; No. 1 and super pulled 42½@43c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork $18 25. Bacon shoulders 7½c; clear rib 10½c; clear 10¾c. Bulk shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 9¾c; clear 9¾c. Lard 12½@12¾c. Whisky 94½c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—Cotton quiet and easy; good ordinary 16c; low middling 17c. Flour steady at $5 50@5 90. Corn firm at 85@86c. Lard active at 11¾@13c. Bacon active at 6¼@7¾@ 10¼@11¾c.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Lumber fairly active, firm and unchanged. Sales fifteen cargoes at former range of prices.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, May 22.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee offered at $1 46. Corn quiet at 79c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY May 22, 1874. }

REMARKS—As was anticipated, the run of cattle, sheep and hogs yesterday afternoon and this forenoon was light. Particularly was this the case with cattle, nearly all the good stock coming from the West going through to the East in first hands. Telegrams from New York and other Eastern markets represent the markets as firm and rather more active, which induces stock owners to seem to give this market the go-by for the present.

Cattle.

The run of cattle destined for sale at the Central Stockyards, as before stated, was light in the early part of the week, and so continued up to this writing (Friday evening). The usual number of Eastern buyers were in the market, but insisted on lower rates, which holders, in view of the light supply of prime cattle, refused to concede; hence the sales were but meagre. As before noted the quality of the cattle offered this week was about the average. Country purchasers took all the good light steers offered, otherwise the market would have presented a duller appearance than it did throughout the week. Some 350 head of Missouri, Indiana, Illinois and Texan steers, averaging 1,150@1,400, were sold on Monday and to-day at prices ranging from $5 60 to $6 25.

Hogs.

The arrival of hogs continue light, and at this writing the pens are all cleared of this kind of stock. The rates yesterday and this morning underwent no noticeable change, heavy Philadelphia hogs selling at $5 60@5 90, and light Baltimore at $5 00@5 50. Should the present cool weather continue a fair run of hogs may be looked for next week.

Sheep.

There was an unaccountable dullness in the sheep market all the week, the market being slow and draggy at a decline of fully ¼@⅜c ₱ ₱. Nothing but choice clipped was fancied and even these were not in active demand. Common sheep sold down to $1 50@2 00 ₱ head, which would scarcely pay the cost of bringing them to market. There was not the slightest change in prices since our extended report of yesterday.

We did not learn of any sales to-day of horses or mules, they having been sent forward East. The asking rates for milch cows with fresh calves were $40 00@70 00.

On the whole, the market this week was not satisfactory to sellers, buyers or commission men. But they seemed to view matters in a philosophical light, and we heard little or no grumbling, if we except one German, who said the next time he "fetched stock to this market he would stay at home."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, May 23, 1874. }

We are not able to report any favorable change in the market for raw iron since last week, and can hardly hope for such change while the selling price of manufactured iron and nails continues so ruinously low as they now are.

Many of the furnaces have gone out of blast, and others intend to follow as soon as their stock of ore is used up, and the rolling mills must do the same unless prices advance beyond present rates, which all admit will not yield a profit even with the present price for pig iron.

The sales are barely enough to cover the week's consumption.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM U. S. A.

100 tons gray forge	$27 00—4 mos
400 tons gray forge	27 00—4 mos
300 tons gray forge	27 00—4 mos
200 tons cold short	25 00—cash
200 tons gray forge	27 50—4 mos
100 tons gray forge	28 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge	27 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge	28 00—4 mos
100 tons gray forge	26 00—cash.
100 tons No. 1 foundry	30 00—4 mos.
100 tons white	24 00—4 mos
100 tons mottled	25 00—4 mos
75 tons close gray and mottled	25 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry	30 00—4 mos
40 tons white	23 00—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry	30 00—4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

300 tons gray forge	$27 00—4 mos
50 tons gray forge	26 00—cash

EASTERN CHARCOAL.

130 tons, a mixed lot	$39 00—4 mos

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

25 tons No. 1 foundry	$42 00—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No. 1 foundry	$30 00—4 mos

BLOOMS AND BILLETS.

200 tons billetts	$80 00—cash.
20 tons Missouri blooms	92 50—4 mos

IRON MOUNTAIN ORE.

1,000 tons Iron Mountain	$12 00—cash.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 22, 1874.

FLOUR—Market dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 spring $1 24½; No. 2, $1 21¾@1 21¾; cash, $1 21¾@1 22 seller June, $1 21⅝ seller July; No. 3, $1 16¾; rejected $1 07¾. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 61¾@ 61¾c cash; 61¾@61⅝c seller June, 62¾c seller July; rejected 58@58½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 47¾c spot, 43⅝c seller July; rejected 45¾c. Rye dull and scarce and firm; No. 1, $1 02. Barley active and higher; No. 2, $1 60; No. 2 sold at $1 55.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and irregular; closed at $17 45 seller June, $17 60 seller July. Lard quiet and a shade easier at 10.90@10.95c cash. He asked June; closed at 113c July. Bulk meats dull; shoulders at 6½c July; short rib middles 8¾c spot.

WHISKY—Steady, with moderate demand at 94½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton dull and easier at 18¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 spring $1 47@1 48; No. 2 red winter $1 50@1 51; amber $1 56@1 57. Corn dull and lower; old and new Western mixed 58@58c; old and new yellow 86@88c. Oats closed firm; mixed Western 62@63c; white 64@67c. Rye dull. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Crude petroleum 5½c; refined 13¾@13¾c. Turpentine steady at 42c. Eggs firm at 14@15c. Pork firm at $18 00@18 12½. Beef—fair demand; plain mess 9½@12c. Cut meats—pickled bellies and middles dull; long clear 10¼@10½c; short clear 10¾c. Lard irregular at 11 5-16. Butter and cheese unchanged. Whisky lower at 97½c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Flour—double extra $6 00; treble $6 40@7 40; choice $7 50@8 25. Corn dull and easier; mixed 87½c; yellow 88c; white $1 00. Oats quiet at 62@63c. Rye firm but dull at $1 40@1 50. Hay dull; choice $24 00. Pork quiet but firm at $18 75. Bacon—demand good; inferior 6@6½c; fair 8c; yellow clarified 10½c; stock 8½ bbls. Molasses—demand moderate; stock 525 bbls. Whisky dull; Louisiana 92c; Cincinnati $1 01. Coffee quiet; prime to choice 19½@20c. Cornmeal scarce at $3 10@3 15.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Beeves—receipts only 130, making 4,235 for four days, against 3,191 same time last week. Not enough doing to make a market; receipts all still for Texans, part very common, 4¾ cwt, and sold at 9½c.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,200, making 7,389 for four days, against 16,190 same time last week. Demand fair and market ruled steady at 5@7½c for common to choice sheep, all sheared; 8@8½c for spring lambs.

Swine—Receipts 1,920, making 20,200 for four days, against 19,100 same time last week. None on sale alive; dressed firm at 7¾@7¾c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The trade movement was slow, with manufacturers, agents, but a fair distributing trade by jobbers and Indiana goods steady and unchanged in prices. The cotton market was heavy for 7-8 and 4-4 clean prints, to 8½c. There was more inquiry for heavy woolens by the clothing trade. Dress goods less active. Better prices for Thibets were obtained in auction rooms to-day. Hosiery more active.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Michigan $1 35; amber Michigan cash and seller June $1 44½; seller July $1 45@1 45¾. Corn dull and lower; high mixed, cash and seller May, 71½c; seller June 68½c; seller July 69½c; seller August 70c. Oats steady with moderate demand: No. 1, 53½c.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, May 22.—Cattle—supply larger than last week, and better average quality. Market opens steady; no sales.

Sheep and lambs—Supply small; demand improved. Market slightly advanced; commons to fair clipped 4½@6c; fair to good 6@7¼c; extra 7½@7¾c; lambs 10@11c ₱ ₱.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 28@; No. 2, $1 24½. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 47c. Corn steady, with moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 58c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1, 98½c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1, $1 00; No. 2, $1 15.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, May 22.—Cotton quiet at 15½@ 16¼c. Flour quiet at $6 00@8 25. Wheat steady at $1 25@1 40. Corn steady at $1 00. Oats 67½@70c. Lard 12c. Bulk meats—clear shoulders 7c; clear rib 9½c; clear 10c. Bacon shoulders 8¼c; sides 10½@11c. Whisky firm at 99c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn strong at 84@85c. Oats in good demand at 65@66c. Rye firm at $1 05@ 1 10. Pork $18 00. Bulk shoulders 7c; clear rib 9¾c. Bacon shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10½@10¾c. Lard firm at 11¾@12c. Butter—prime 26@30c. Coffee 19@20¼c. Whisky nominal at 98c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Flour in moderate demand; super $4 65@5 50. Wheat dull; red $1 45 @1 55. Rye held at 98c. Corn higher at 90@92c. Oats held firm at 63@66c. Petroleum nominal: refined 13¾c. Whisky firm at 90c@$1 00.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak at $1 44@1 45. Corn firm at 70@77c. Oats steady at 56@60c. Petroleum dull; standard white in car lots 12c. Ohio State test to 150 degrees 13c.

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

Cars.		Cars.
Sable Coal Co	25	N Y & C G C Co	46
Armstrong, D & Co	5	Howard & Son	1
Total			78

P. SULLIVAN & CO.,
Commission and Produce Merchants,
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
92 LIBERTY STREET.
TTha

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112¼.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1874.

Customs receipts $288,000. Treasury disbursements $258,000. Dry goods imports for the week $1,634,687.

MONEY

easy at 2@3 per cent.

STERLING

firm at 487½@488 for sixty days, and 490¼@491 for sight.

GOLD

ranged at 112¼@112¾ and closed at 112¾, with small dealings. Carrying rates flat at 3 per cent., closing at 1. Clearings $25,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

firm.

U. S. coupons, 1881.....121½ 5-20s, 1867.....120½
5-20s, 1867.....119¾ 5-20s, 1868.....120¼
5-20s, 1864.....117⅞ 10-40s.....119¾
5-20s, 1865, old.....119¾ New 5s.....115
5-20s, 1865, new.....120¼ Currency 6s.....117

STATE BONDS

firm in late dealings, with more activity. New York registered county loan advanced to 110, the highest price reached for a long time. Missourls are also higher.

Missouri 6s	97½	Virginia, old	30
Tennessee, old	84	North Carolina, old	30
Tennessee, new	83¾	North Carolina, new	12¼
Virginia, new	35		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroad bonds steady and unchanged. The stock market was irregular. At the commencement of business there was a decline along the list of 5@8c per cent., which was followed by a recovery of ¼@1½. Later on there was a slight downward reaction, after which the whole market rallied and was strong until the receipt of a dispatch from Milwaukee, Wis., which stated that Governor Fairbanks, in particular, recommends shippers by the St. Paul and Northwest Railroads to pay freights only as fixed by the Legislature, and if more is asked to make complaint before the nearest justice of the peace for criminal prosecution." The market became somewhat unsettled and prices fell off ¼ to ⅜ per cent. The greatest decline was in Northwest and St. Paul, the reaction in other shares being slight. The total sales were 118,000 shares, of which 25,000 were Western Union, 5,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 New York Central, 10,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Union Pacific, 6,000 Northwest, 5,000 Rock Island, 5,000 St. Paul, and 17,000 Wabash.

Canton	50	St. Paul	32¾
W. U. Telegraph	71¾	St. Paul preferred	52
Quicksilver	24½	Wabash	35¾
Adams Express	104	Do preferred	71
Wells, Fargo & Co	75	Fort Wayne	93¾
American Express	60¾	Terre Haute	9
U. S. Express	67¼	Do preferred	20
Pacific Mail	50¾	Chicago & Alton	103¾
New York Central	97¾	Do preferred	102
Erie	25¾	Lake Shore	75¾
Do preferred	55	Panama	19
Harlem	125	Illinois Central	90¾
Do preferred	127	Union Pacific	30¾
Michigan Central	75¾	Central Pac. bonds	89¾
Pittsburgh	84¾	Hannibal & St.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 22, 1874.

	Cents.
Crate, Pat Leetonia, O	3
Donnelly, Mrs. H. G., Latrobe, Pa	3
Knight, Fanny L., Greensburgh, Pa	3
McCully, James R., Beatty's, Pa	3
Sevigil, R. I., Cooperstown, N. Y	3
Stevens, A. J., Cleveland, O	3
Wedding, John, Washington, Pa	3
Wood & Bro., McKeesport, Pa	1

E. C. NEELEY, P. M.

Sheriff's Sales.

Attention is directed to Sheriff Hare's announcement of sales, to be found in another column of this morning's COMMERCIAL.

City Gas.

The Gas Committee of City Councils met yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office.

A resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the validity of the East End Gas Company procuring gas from the Pittsburgh Gas Company, and charging the prices contracted for with the East End Gas Company, which exceeds the contract price in the old corporations was considered, and it was decided to refer it back to Councils, with the information that the extra charge does not affect the contract of the East End Company.

Lamps were ordered to be erected at a number of points.

A resolution in relation to improved gas burners was referred to a sub-committee, and the meeting adjourned.

Appeals from City Assessments.

The Committee on Appeals met last evening in the office of the City Assessor, Mr. West in the Chair.

The following abatements were allowed:

Herron estate, $10,000; Wm. Ward, $5,000; Madison Bailey, $17,325; J. C. Bidwell, $5,000; G. H. Ison Bailey, $17,325; J. C. Bidwell, $5,000; G. H. Stauber, $5,000; J. P. Arthurs, $9,000; Mawhinney Bros., $5,000; E. M. Rush, $10,000; M. E. Schmidt Bros., $5,000; E. M. Breed, $10,000; Jos. Dilworth, $5,000; Jno. Grazier, $24,000.

The following were dismissed: T. J. Craig, M. E. Schmley, Geo. Beuhler and Bernard Grimes.

The following were referred to the City Assessor: S. J. Wainwright, R. E. Breed, Jos. Dilworth.

A Series of Robberies.

On Thursday afternoon an unknown thief or thieves, during the absence of the family, effected an entrance into the residence of John H. Hitman, No. 3 F ranklin street, Second ward, Allegheny, by raising a second story window, which is easily reached from the porch in rear of the house. The thieves carried away a black silk velvet sack valued at $100, and a Japanese silk dress at $30. They must have been disturbed in their depredations as they left unmolested a large quantity of jewelry and a number of silk dresses in the same room, from which the articles named were stolen.

Sometime on Wednesday night or Thursday morning, unknown thieves entered room No. 18 in Kiglisly's building, 994 Fourth avenue, and carried off Mr. George T. Carter's entire wardrobe, valued at $250. Besides the clothing were a pair of gold sleeve buttons, with the initials of the owner engraved on them, and a set of onyx shirt studs.

Yesterday's Council Elections.

Elections were held yesterday in a number of wards to fill vacancies in City Councils. In the Second ward, the case in which Select branch made vacant by the death of the late Colonel William Phillips, the voting resulted as follows: Benjamin Darlington, 128; John Wilson, 87; Joseph Peebles, 26, and Charles Hauch, 63. Total vote cast, 304. Mr. Darlington will receive the certificate.

In the Seventh ward, Mr. John A. Musgrave, for the seat made vacant by the resignation of David Reed, Esq., recently appointed United States District Attorney, had no o ppositon. Both councilmen elect from these two wards are Republicans.

NO ELECTION IN THE THIRTIETH WARD.

There was one candidate for Select Council in the Thirtieth ward (South Pittsburgh), but there was no Election Board on hand, the polls were not opened, and no interest whatever was taken in the matter. It would appear that the citizens of the ward do not care about representation in our city legislature, and will be short one member of the municipal father year. Mr. James Kerr was the candidate offering himself. He formerly represented the ward in Councils.

Hospitalities at "Friendship."

There was a pleasant gathering, last evening, at the hospitable mansion of our well-known fellow citizen, Dr. A. H. Gross, in the Twentieth ward. The Board of Fire Commissioners, together with a few friends of the host, including Hon. Thos. Howard, ex-Mayor Brush, Gen. A. L. Pearson, David Aiken, Jr., Esq., and William Smith, Esq., were among the guests. The handsome grounds surrounding the mansion were hung with Chinese lanterns, while the house was ablaze with light. The new steam engine, named "Dr. A. H. Gross, now in charge of Engine Company No. 6, Forty-fourth street, had been handsomely decorated with flowers, and, with the hose carriage accompanying it, was driven to the residence of the Doctor. Here it was inspected by the company present, including the ladies, and Dr. Gross, wife and daughter took a ride upon it through the grounds. The "boys" of the company were entertained with a supper, and before their leaving with the apparatus to await calls for duty, steam was raised and the engine was set in motion.

An elegant repast was furnished for the guests, and all enjoyed themselves completely. The health of the host and hostess was drank, and in response Dr. Gross welcomed all to "Friendship." The name of the place, he explained, was given by William Penn, and was set forth in the original patent for the land which is now in possession of the family. Dr. Gross stated that in the forty years' practice of his profession, from which he had now retired, he had never, when at all able, failed to respond to answer a call by his bell to aid the distressed, and he hoped that the A. H. Gross engine company would ally promptly and with as good will as he had done. Some happy speeches were made by gentlemen present, and after a most delightful evening the company at a reasonable hour, separated, wishing Dr. Gross and family the enjoyment of long life and happiness.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Kit" will be given at the matinee and this evening. It would be well worth the while of any who have not seen the sensation, to drop in at once after last two performances. Mr. Chanfrau has made many new friends this week.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

There will be a matinee this afternoon, and a grand double bill this evening.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

Two peformances will be given at this theater to-day, afternoon and evening.

THE BELLEFIELD CHURCH.

Reception of the New Pastor, Rev. W. J. Holland.

A reception was held on Thursday evening at the Bellefield Presbyterian church, for the purpose of introducing to the new pastor, Rev. W. J. Holland, the individual members and the friends of the congregation. The affair was entirely informal, though remarkably well attended by the residents of Bellefield and vicinities. The congratulations and greetings were purely of a social character, to the ordinary observer, were strongly indicative of the kindly feeling which prevails among the people of the church. There was an abundance of refreshments, and the affair was exceedingly enjoyable throughout. Mr. Holland begins his labors under the most promising auspices, and it is hoped that the relationship so happily begun may prove mutually beneficial to both pastor and people.

DRUMMERS IN A NEW ROLE.

Enticing Girls from Home.

Considerable excitement has been created at Reading, in consequence of attempts made by some "drummers" representing Eastern commercial houses, to induce respectable young girls to leave their homes at Reading. One of the girls was actually induced to leave, and the police have since been following up and exposing the scheme. The *Eagle* publishes a number of the letters which have been intercepted, and one written by Charles H. Pearson, box 275, Pittsburgh, will suffice as a sample. It was found in the possession of a young girl who had been flirting with "drummers" on the streets. It reads:

"My Darling Kate: I write to you, my pet according to promise, to let you know how the last words I spoke to you at our separation. And, oh, dear Kate, how sad and lonely I feel without you to-night. How I wish you were here by my side, that I might love and caress you, my darling. I am lonely without you and sigh for one glance of your eye. Oh how I long to fold you to my bosom and kiss those sweet, loving lips a hundred times over and over. But, I will never forget our romantic walk. Won't you come to Allentown next week? etc.

There is much more of this nonsense, written in the same gushing, spooney style, to conceal the real purpose, which was to entice the girl to leave her home. Several of the letters were without full names, but all were well written, and generally wound up by inviting the receiver to visit New York, Philadelphia, or some other near by city. Marriage and all sorts of things are indiscriminately promised. Wealth, position in society, foreign travel, dress, jewelry, a genteel luxury are lavishly spoken of and offered, just as if the writers were as wealthy as Crœsus or owned the entire country. The letters are well calculated to lead silly and thoughtless girls astray, and for this reason the police are determined to expose and punish the rascals.

ALLEGHENY REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the Young Men's Club—Hon. James L. Graham Nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

The Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny city held a general meeting last evening, Mr. Smythe in the chair.

The chair stated that the meeting was called in response to the request of a number of members.

Mr. A. W. Erwin, one of the signers of the call for the meeting, stated that object was to have the Club place in nomination a candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. Erwin, in a few remarks referred to the career of Hon. James L. Graham, and in conclusion moved the appointment of a committee to draw up a preamble and resolutions indorsing Senator Graham as a candidate for the position.

The motion prevailed, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Erwin, Bayne, Brown, Myler and Hunter, was appointed.

During the absence of the committee, President Smythe spoke a few words concerning the history of Mr. Graham, and was followed by Mr. Kelly.

The committee returned and presented the following:

WHEREAS, The Young Men's Republican Club of the city of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, recognize the ability, the honesty and the firm attachment of the Hon. James L. Graham to the sound principles of the Republican party, and duly appreciating his successful career as a public man, and remembering the eminent services he has rendered the party and the country, therefore

Resolved, That in the Hon. James L. Graham we recognize a man revered for firmness of character, for honesty of purpose, for devotion to the true principles of the Republican party, and knowing his purity, integrity and ability, we, the Young Men's Republican Club, of Allegheny, unanimously and heartily recommend him as a candidate for the position of Lieutenant Governor of this commonwealth, and we earnestly urge his nomination.

Speeches in advocacy of Senator Graham's claims were then made by Colonel Bayne, Mr. Erwin and President Smythe.

Mr. James Hunter said he was opposed to the club committing itself to the support of any man.

At the conclusion of the remarks of the speakers, the resolutions were put and carried, and afterwards made unanimous.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CRUSADERS FINED.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT YESTERDAY.

A Band of Thirty Marched to the Central Station.

An Afternoon of Great Excitement.

Scenes and Incidents There—How the Arrest was Made—The Hearing—Three of the Band Fined—An Appeal Taken, &c.

There was a pretty large gathering of the female crusaders at the Temperance Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, yesterday morning, and the events of Thursday afternoon—their arrest and discharge with a warning—were freely canvassed. The general, in fact the unanimous, sentiment expressed by those present was in favor of resuming operations in the afternoon. It was the prevailing opinion that a moral victory had been gained, and that the time had come when to flinch was to give up the cause. An undisguised feeling of enthusiasm was evinced, and the words of mutual encouragement which were passed around showed at least a singleness of purpose to push the first success to more important results. Religious services, consisting of singing hymns and prayer, were held, after which short addresses were made by Mrs. VanHorn, Rev. Dermitt, 'Squire Ross and Mr. Rabe.

RESOLVE TO RENEW HOSTILITIES.

Mrs. Collins finally asked the ladies if they felt like renewing the crusade. There being no immediate response, she requested all in favor of the project to stand up. Instantly all present were on their feet. Mother VanHorn here stated that many ladies had understood there would be no demonstration by the band, in the way of visiting the liquor establishments, until afternoon, and hence did not attend the meeting. She thought it better not to go out till afternoon, when they would have a much larger force. Mother Van Horn's views finally prevailed, and the ladies decided not to go out till half past one o'clock in the afternoon.

Announcements were made of meetings at Smithfield street M. E. church on next Tuesday afternoon at half past two o'clock; and at Union M. E. church, corner of Manhattan street and Pennsylvania avenue, on next Thursday evening, whereupon the crusaders adjourned until two o'clock P. M.

THE CRUSADE BEGINS.

It was not untill half-past two o'clock that the band reassembled at the Alliance rooms, and a few moments later to the number of thirty, headed by Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Black, Mr. Watt Black (the latter's son) and Mrs. Van Horn, proceeded direct to the establishment of Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Nos. 50 and 60 First avenue, by way of Liberty and Ferry streets. Arrived in front of this establishment, the women arrayed themselves along the curbstone, while Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Tuttell went to the door of the establishment, and were met by Mr. Cooper representing the firm. That gentleman declined to admit them, whereupon services were held on the sidewalk. In the meantime, a large crowd had collected, and Lieutenant Gordon, of the Mayor's force, who has charge of that district, happening that way in his rounds, stepped up and asked for the names of the crusaders, but they declined to accomodate him. However, he obtained the names of Mr. Watt Black, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Van Horn, and proceeded at once to the Mayor's office where he

MADE AN INFORMATION

against the three named for obstructing the sidewalk, attracting a crowd, thereby tending to a breach of the public peace. On returning, he found that the band had changed the scene of their operations to the pavement in front of the La Belle saloon, on Smithfield street, opposite the Monongalia House, and here

SERVING THE WARRANT.

Here, after praying and singing, officer Wilmot presented the warrant, and read it to Watt Black. After the arrest had been made, the band, headed by Detective Wilmot, Lieutenant Gordon, and other officers, marched up Smithfield street, singing as they proceeded with measured tread. When at the corner of Diamond alley and Smithfield street, the officers turned to the left, and, to the surprise of the ladies, as well as to the hundreds of spectators who were following the band, then

TO THE CENTRAL STATION.

The ladies still singing filed into the Captain's office. By this time Diamond alley was thronged with men, parties to gain admission. But the doors were promptly closed as soon as those under arrest had entered, and a strong guard was placed at the door to keep the crowd from forcing it open. Religious services were conducted here, which lasted until the Mayor not being in a hurry to put in an appearance. Prayers were offered by Mrs. Johnson, of Allegheny, and Mother Van Horn.

It was half-past three when the ladies reached the lock-up, and the Mayor not coming out to act in an appearance until the time for the four o'clock hearing, Mr. Bennett, clerk of the Mayor and Clerk took their seats, and after surveying the assemblage, wrapped to order. Captain Kennedy then called the names of the these cases to retire, except members of the press, which order was only partially executed. The atmosphere in the room was most oppressive, owing to the tight manner in which the windows were secured, so that they could not be opened, and some of the ladies, the elderly ones especially, were quite exhausted.

W. K. Jennings, Esq., put in a prompt appearance after being notified of the arrest, and D. D. Moore, Esq., who had followed the band into the lock-up stated that he had a relation with the Watt Black for whom he would appear. During the interim Mrs. Collins was called to the window, and received the congratulations of Messrs. Ross and other temperance leaders. Mrs. Hill and Miss Hailer, who were not with the band when arrested, put in an appearance, but were politely conducted to leave, much to their disconfiture.

Finally the case of the ladies was called, and Mr. Jennings asked to see the information, which was handed him.

A PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH.

Acting Mayor McMasters—Are all the defendants here?

Mr. Jennings—Who are the defendants? That is the question. There are only two mentioned in this information. Task that the others be discharged.

Acting Mayor—There are three mentioned by name, Mr. Black. Mrs. Black and Mrs. Vanhorn.

Mr. Moore—If there is no information against the others, we ask that they be discharged.

Acting Mayor—Come forward, Mr. Moore.

Mr. Moore—I appear here for a relative.

The Clerk then called Mrs. Van Horn.

Mrs. Van Horn coming forward, said: What am I arrested for? Disturbing a saloon?

Mr. Moore—Are there any others mentioned here in this indictment except these three?

Acting Mayor—That is all.

Mr. Moore—Then no others can be held.

Acting Mayor—They are arrested on view.

Mr. Moore—It is not stated in the information.

Acting Mayor—We will hear the testimony. There need not be any information made against any of them. They were arrested summarily.

Mr. Moore—Is anybody charged here except these three?

Acting Mayor—They are all charged.

Mr. Moore—Did they bring all these women here on view?

Acting Mayor—I do not know what the officers will swear to. I have not heard the case.

Mr. Jennings—I appear for these three here.

Acting Mayor—We will use the testimony in regard to these three first.

THE HEARING—TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

After the above little episode, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Van Horn and Mr. Watt Black were called inside, and the officer making the arrest was called upon for his story.

Lt. Gordon, sworn—Those three were on the pavement singing and praying; there was a big crowd and standing on the sidewalk; people were growling and said they ought to be arrested the same as everybody else; complaints were made on Smithfield street near the La Belle House. There was a large crowd about them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jennings—Couldn't say where Mr. Black was standing; can't say that I know Mrs. Van Horn; think that (pointing) is her. Don't know Mrs. Black; saw that lady (Mrs. Black) on the sidewalk. The ladies were singing and praying; there was making a noise; did not arrest any of them; people could walk on the pavement without troubling them; three defendants did not interfere with travel.

Officer Kane—Saw a crowd on Smithfield street; thought it was to enter the saloon; sidewalk was about one-half occupied, and there was an immense crowd on the street, the persons could not do business; Mr. Beamont could not do any shipping.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jennings—I remained on the street some time; I had to open a passage way along the sidewalk; Mr. Black was at the head of the column; the three defendants obstructed the sidewalk by attracting other people there; we kept a passage open; if we hadn't been there the sidewalk would have been obstructed.

Detective Wilmot sworn—Saw the ladies on Smithfield street; one line was on the curbstone and the other was in the gutter; recognize Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Black and several other ladies; the only thing improper was the singing and praying of the ladies. There were whisky barrels on the sidewalk; did not arrest the proprietor for obstructing the pavement; there has been no information made against him. Did not arrest the whisky barrels. (Laughter.)

Officer Johnston was examined, and testified substantially as the previous witnesses.

On cross-examination he said he did not order the defendants to move on; I thought it was the lieutenant's duty.

Officer Swift testified that he had assisted in keeping the sidewalk open; the crowd extended from the sidewalk to the curb; he could not know whether the proprietor of La Belle had given them permission to pray before his door; this information was made at the time they were in front of Hostetter & Smith's; they were acting as disorderly before the La Belle saloon as they were before Hostetter & Smith's.

Mr. Jennings—Mr. Mayor, these witnesses are a unanimous; all their testimony is in relation to the alleged disorder on Smithfield street. Lieutenant Gordon has made a fatal admission. He swears in his information that he ordered them to move on; he swears under examination that he did not order them to move. Acting Mayor—Well, is that all for the prosecution?

Lieut. Gordon—That is all I have.

THE DEFENSE.

The acting Mayor here called for the case of the defense, and Mr. Jennings requested Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Hailer, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Gormly to come forward and be sworn.

Mrs. Collins (timidly)—I would prefer not being sworn; I never took an oath in my life.

Her counsel insisted, and she was placed on the stand, testifying, under oath, as to the position of the defendants on the sidewalk of Messrs. Hostetter & Smith; asked but did not obtain admission; we went outside of the curbstone; the sidewalk was not obstructed; there was a large crowd there, but it was orderly. We then went to Bailey's, having been requested by the proprietor to call; he declined to admit us, and said we could come and pray on sunday. The sidewalk was not obstructed; there was room for three to walk abreast; saw some barrels on the sidewalk; the crowd was very orderly.

Mrs. Morris testified that the crowd at Hostetter & Smith's was a very quiet and orderly one. We examined them about twenty minutes; noticed no obstructing of the pavement or street.

Mrs. Matchett—(very decidedly)—I took *particular* notice of all that passed at Hostetter & Smith's, and there was only *one* man who acted in a disorderly manner, and he was so tight he could'nt stand up. *He* was not arrested by *any means*. (Sensation.) There was plenty of room on all sides. We have had a more disorderly crowd with us ourselves. Mrs. M.'s testimony was delivered with extraordinary force and vim, and elicited marked notice.

Mrs. Gormly followed in a milder vein, but very earnestly reiterated Mrs. Matchett's testimony.

Mr. Jennings said he asked for the discharge of the defendants, under the information. First, because the officer had not ordered the ladies to move on, and for the reason that under the law an obstruction of the streets is a common nuisance, and can only be abated by an information and a trial at court. He contended that all the witnesses had testified that the ladies themselves had not been disorderly, but had merely indulged in singing and praying. He referred to the case of Joe Barker, and claimed that under the ruling of the court, such offense as charged against the ladies is declared to be a nuisance, and must be decided by a jury. He proceeded at some length to cite authority for the position assumed by him, that the offense charged could not be punished in a summary manner. He said the ladies believed they had a right to do as they are doing. It should be shown that they were actually guilty of unlawful proceeding; if the defendants are fined, I shall take out a writ of *habeas corpus*, and *certiorari* the case.

THE DECISION—THE FINES—AN APPEAL.

The Acting Mayor—I have no hesitation in saying that the defendants have been guilty of violating the law. I shall fine Mr. Black fifty dollars, and the ladies twenty-five dollars a piece. [Applause and hisses.]

Mr. Jennings—Under the new Constitution the parties have a right to appeal in cases of summary conviction. We give notice that an appeal will be taken.

Mayor—The fines must be paid if the defendants want to take an appeal.

Mr. Moore—It is not necessary to do so.

Mayor—That is the practice. We must treat them as we would any other citizens. Mayors are before the law and must be treated just the same.

After a somewhat protracted consultation Mr. Moore gave his check for the amount of the fine, stating that the ladies would be protected, and announced that an appeal would be taken this morning.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

During the hearing Diamond alley, in the vicinity of the lock-up, was literally jammed with a solid mass of humanity, who, not being able to see or hear the proceedings, amused themselves good humoredly at the expense of the crusaders or each other. After the decision Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Matchett took charge of Mrs. Collins, a task for not enforcing the ordinance against street obstructions in front of stores and liquor establishments. Mrs. Collins also gave the magistrate a piece of her mind in relation to his partiality to the police regarding Sunday liquor-selling not having been carried out. To these complaints the Acting Mayor had no answer, promising that if any such informations were made, he would deal promptly with offenders.

When the crusaders left the lock-up they were greeted with three rousing cheers by the crowd outside, a large portion of whom accompanied them to the Alliance rooms.

During the hearing two drunks were brought in, at the sight of which the ladies expressed their pity most forcibly.

IN ALLEGHENY.

The North Side crusaders were out between nine and ten o'clock last night, and raided Hoffman's saloon, on Federal street, near the railroad crossing. On being refused admittance they formed in line on the pavement, a dense, but orderly crowd was attracted to the spot. These nocturnal crusades are intended to reach the working classes.

MASS MEETING LAST EVENING.

A mass meeting of the Women's Temperance Union was held last evening in the Wesley chapel, corner of Liberty avenue and Seventeenth street, Mrs. Black presiding. Addresses were made by Mrs. Hitchman, Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Morris, and the determination expressed to renew the crusade at once. Several whole sale liquor dealers were present, and the name in terms far from complimentary. The arrest and punishment of the crusading band during the afternoon were vigorously denounced. There was a large attendance and considerable enthusiasm.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judges Ewing and White

In the case of John Murphy vs. Dr. O. H. P. Blackburn, the jury found for the defendant.

The case of Howley vs. Howley, is still on trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of Fitzsimmons and wife vs. Hutchinson, before reported, the jury found for the defendant.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MAYOR FLEMING, of Allegheny, donned the official harness yesterday. It becomes him.

THE United States District and United States Circuit Courts will be in session this morning.

A BEAVER physician has applied to Warden Smith for Ortwein's body, after the murderer is convicted and hung.

THE supply of water in the Allegheny reservoir is rather low, and close economy is absolutely necessary.

COL. A. J. PEIRCECOST has been chosen chief marshal of the procession to the Soldiers' Monument on Decoration Day.

HEINZ has put up the past week 1,020 tons of pig metal, 231 tons of blooms and 1,000 tons of Iron Mountain ore were sold in this market.

THE friends of Mr. Wm. Espy are now satisfied that he did not commit suicide, but has gone West. It is believed that he is in Chicago.

THE viewers appointed to appraise the additional site proposed for the new government building will meet this morning to carry out their report.

THE Fifth ward, Allegheny, School Board has fixed the millage for the ensuing year at four mills—two for education and two for building fund.

FERDINND SOWERS, a miner, employed at Hays' Coal Works, on the South Side, had his left hand smashed by a fall of slate on Thursday afternoon.

MISS ANNIE INGRAM has been promoted from a position as French teacher in the one in the grammar department, by the School Board of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny.

D. L. CRAWFORD has been confirmed by the Allegheny Police Committee as Mayor Fleming's Clerk. He will make an efficient officer, having filled the same position before with credit.

A MAN named Caughey has been discovered in the South Side, Pittsburgh, who, it is alleged, has three wives living. One of them has made a charge of bigamy against him before the Mayor.

A SPECIAL meeting of Allegheny Councils has been called for next Thursday evening, to further consider the question of raising to the grade of Federal street, from the Suspension bridge to Sandusky avenue.

YESTERDAY a petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court by Mr. Engel, trading as Engel, Gloss Starch," and see that you get it.

ANDREW J. SMITH, of KALAMAZOO, MICH., April 4, 1871.—I have been in the washing and starching business for fifteen years, and have always used the best starch I could get; but after using one six-pound box of your Satin Gloss Starch, I became satisfied that it was by far the best that I have ever used in my laundry. I must say to all housekeepers, if they wish a smooth surface and want a fine gloss on their shirt fronts, use Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch."

Yours truly,

T. T. GREENWOOD.

TTHS

Perfect Satisfaction

is guaranteed in using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant light rolls, biscuit, griddle cakes, &c., prepared in ten minutes. It is the best.

Receipt for Cleaning House.

Go to J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street, and buy grub brushes and then use them.

Go to Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.

for your cheap stoves, tin ware, and house furnishing goods. ws

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unsurpassed workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our sample fountains at our salesroom, 64 Wood street. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce which will please the trade. We also keep in every article appertaining to the business, more particularly a full line of extra fine flavoring essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,	
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,	
Strawberry,	Peach,	Fruit Acid,	
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,	
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,	
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.	

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—first class production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with the syrup or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKeehan's drug store, No. 83 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Hickory Brooms

for sale at J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.

can sell stoves at $10 00. ws

"The Trials of a Housekeeper"

are never experienced by those who use Yeast Powder is used. It makes all kinds of cookery elegant, sweet, palatable and wholesome.

Cheap Stoves.

You can get the cheapest stoves at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny.

Meat and Bread Safes

at No. 131 Federal street, Allegheny. ws

Elegant Stock of Carpets.

Messrs. Welty Brothers, wholesale and retail dealers in carpets, oil cloths, shades, etc., No. 106 Federal street Allegheny, have on hand a most complete stock, embracing all the newest patterns and most fashionable styles of goods. They have a "run out" of many heavy stocks during the present season, but fresh supplies keep their assortments complete. Country dealers will find it worth while to call and see and examine the goods. Those having rooms to carpet will not find a better stock from which to select, or more favorable prices. Those living in the city or vicinity can have the carpets made and laid upon the floors, if they so desire.

Guipure,

Real Lace and Nottingham Curtains, new patterns, at Holtzman & Wiederhoid's, 64 Wood street.

The New Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is on Chestnut street and Fifteenth.

Toilet Ware

at Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.'s, 131 Federal street, Allegheny. ws

Use the Best,

it is always the cheapest in the end. Dooley's Yeast Powder has been universally regarded as the best and cheapest for over fifteen years.

The United States Bank.

This bank, located at No. 123 Fourth avenue, is a bank of discount, deposit and savings. Six per cent. interest is allowed on time deposits. Special attention is given to collections and correspondence. Mr. D. Z. Brickell is president, and Mr. John E. Ridall cashier. The board of directors embraces the names of thirteen well-known citizens and business men. Accounts are solicited.

Cane and Bamboo

fishing poles, lines, hooks, &c., for sale at J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Mattresses,

Spring Beds, Comforts and Pillows, in great variety, at our new salesroom, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

Are Now Showing

the largest line of Cornice Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods in the city. Holtzman & Wiederhold, 64 Wood street.

Grocers and Family Supply Dealers

sell Dooley's Yeast Powder. It is the best baking powder. Full weight in ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., and 5 lb. cans.

Removed.

Holtzman & Wiederhold, Upholsterers, to 64 Wood street.

Cornice

Lambrequins and Lace Curtains, in new designs, at our new store, 64 Wood street. Holtzman & Wiederhold.

Important Notice.

Every family should be supplied with pure Bristle Scrubbing Brushes. The place to buy them is at J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street, where they are manufactured and sold cheap.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS $3,975,762 25.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

T. P. BEDILION & CO.,

DEALERS IN

SOLID SILVER WARE,

American and Foreign Watches,

DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,

NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.

PECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

STEREOSCOPIC AND LARGE VIEWS

OF PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.

PUBLISHED FOR THE TRADE BY

E. NEWELL & SON,

626 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Catalogues of Views furnished on application. ws

Fairbank's Standard

Scales

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Agents, Baggage Marrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Repairs Promptly Attended to. Pumps Repaired Promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

TTHS

I. W. GRUBBS,

Wholesale Dealer in

COAL AND NUT COAL,

OFFICE, **119** WATER STREET.

Special attention to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

KEELER'S SCALES.

ABOVE GROUND, QUICK WEIGHER, PIT SCALES, &c., all sizes. The manufacture and sale of the above scales are continued by the Administrator. The excellency of this construction is unsurpassed, while their adaptability to the various wants required of weighing machinery is unequalled. Repair Shop, **36** Water street.

Office—**3** SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

H. J. KEELER, Administrator.

sw

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday — Consideration of Sundry Bills.

The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon, Mr. McCune in the chair.

Bills amounting to $29 53, for expenses incurred in the funeral of Col. Wm. Phillips, were presented and ordered to be laid before Councils, with a recommendation for their payment out of the contingent fund.

The Clair read the opinion of City Attorney Bigelow, in which he states that the bill of Mr. M. F. Kimball, for constructing steps on Oak alley, in the Twenty-ninth ward, cannot be assessed on the property benefitted, and must be paid out of the city treasury. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

Bill of J. Munn & Co., for $1,000, on account of work on Devilliers street, for the payment of which a resolution had been offered in Councils, and referred to Finance Committee, was considered, and a motion adopted to refer the matter back to Councils with a negative recommendation.

The bills of Messrs. H. B. Swoope and D. T. Watson, for $2,500 each, for legal services rendered the city in connection with the Nation Trust Company troubles, were referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Fetterman, Fulton and Thompson, to ascertain whether the charges were just, and with power to arbitrate, if such action is necessary.

After disposing of some minor claims, the committee adjourned.

A DISCOUNT of twenty per cent. on all cash purchases of one dollar and upward is the great inducement offered to the public by Gildendenny & Hess, booksellers, stationers and dealers in notions, at No. 45 Fifth avenue. They keep a full stock of all articles in their line. Give them a call.

Pittsburgh Monumental

Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.

DODDS & CASKEY.

TESTIMONIAL.

Keystone Steam Pump.

ALLEGHENY, PA., July 30, 1872.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

The Keystone Pump, built for use of the Allegheny Water Works, has given satisfaction in every particular. While it is not put to so severe a test as Pumps in this city, I have no hesitation in saying that it is the equal, if not superior, of any Pump that I have any knowledge of.

W. J. BRADLEY,

Supt. Allegheny City Water Works.

Smiling Faces

are always seen in households where Dooley's Yeast Powder is used. It does not make sour, heavy cookery. Try it and be happy.

Children's Carriages,

Hobby Horses, Velocipedes, Wheelbarrows. A large assortment for sale wholesale and retail at J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

The Fact is Unquestionable

that Mr. R. Engel, the cheap merchant tailor, No. 55 Smithfield street, can fit you out in as neat, dressy and durable a suit, at as little cost, as any tailor in the business. His goods rated as cheap, when cut and made up in his skillful style, look elegant. The stock embraces all grades, and gentlemen wishing fine or business suits cannot leave their orders in better hands.

Satin Gloss Starch.

If you want a pure white, strong and glossy starch, ask your grocer for "Engel's Satin Gloss Starch," and see that you get it.

ANDREW J. SMITH, of KALAMAZOO, MICH., April 4, 1871.—I have been in the washing and starching business for fifteen years, and have always used the best starch I could get; but after using one six-pound box of your Satin Gloss Starch, I became satisfied that it was by far the best that I have ever used in my laundry. I must say to all housekeepers, if they wish a smooth surface and want a fine gloss on their shirt fronts, use Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch."

Yours truly,

T. T. GREENWOOD.

TTHS

Perfect Satisfaction

is guaranteed in using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant light rolls, biscuit, griddle cakes, &c., prepared in ten minutes. It is the best.

Receipt for Cleaning House.

Go to J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street, and buy grub brushes and then use them.

Go to Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.

for your cheap stoves, tin ware, and house furnishing goods. ws

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above-named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unsurpassed workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our sample fountains at our salesroom, 64 Wood street. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce which will please the trade. We also keep in every article appertaining to the business, more particularly a full line of extra fine flavoring essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,	
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,	
Strawberry,	Peach,	Fruit Acid,	
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,	
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,	
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.	

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—first class production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with the syrup or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarren & McKeehan's drug store, No. 83 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Hickory Brooms

for sale at J. D. THOMPSON & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.

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